

D-8591

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 30 1938

Subject (in full) Information from Lu Ying re alleged murderers

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

At 3 p.m. July 29, Pao Tsz Ying (鮑子英), Deputy Chief Detective of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Administration, called at this office on the unofficial instructions of Lu Ying, the Chief of Police, and offered the following information.

Several members of a gang of Kompo robbers recently arrested by Chinese Detective Inspectors Chow Kwei Sung and Zau Ching Van of Pootoo Road Station are alleged to have been concerned in the murder of Yin Pao An (任保安) in the Dong Shing Ler Restaurant, Foochow Road, on June 18. As the information appeared to be vague, I advised Pao to return with the necessary evidence so that I can pass the information to the section handling these cases.



DC. Crime
Information
J. H. Robertson
DC (S.B.)

Tan Shao Liang

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 4, Special Branch. *8591*

REPORT

Date June 30, 1938. *7 38*

Subject (in full) Translation of documents.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeeown.

Attached is the translation of documents seized by the Municipal Police at 2 p.m. June 19, 1938 from No.17 Foo Shing Li (Lane 411), Rue Tenant de la Tour, French Concession (home of Zau Ts S ng, a suspect in the shooting affray which took place at 9.50 p.m. 18.6.38 at the Doong Shing Lao Restaurant, No.435 Foochow Road).



McKeeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

*Copy to Louisa
3/7/38
gmpp.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 4, Special Branch. ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date June 22, 1938.

Subject (in full) Assassination at Doong Shing Lao Restaurant, 435 Foochow Road -
documents seized.

Made by D. S. McKeown

Forwarded by

C. Crawford

Attached is a list of literature seized by the Municipal Police at 2 p.m. June 19, 1938, from No. 17 Foo Shing Li (25th P) (Lane 411), Rue Tenant de la Tour, French Concession (home of Zau Ts Sung 趙子松), a suspect in the shooting affray which took place at 9.50 p.m., June 18, 1938, at the Doong Shing Lao (同生老) Restaurant, No. 435 Foochow Road (Louza)).



D. S. McKeown
D. S.

D. O. (Special Branch).

Copy sent to Louis Hechtel, Louza

D. S. McKeown
C. Crawford

DR
23/6

List of literature seized by the Municipal Police at 2 p.m. June 19, 1938, from No. 17 Foo Shing Li (福兴里) (Lane 411), Rue Tenant de la Tour, French Concession (home of Zau Ts Sung 边树森, a suspect in the shooting affray which took place at 9.50 p.m., June 18, 1938, at the Doong Shing Lao (同兴楼) Restaurant, No. 435 Foochow Road (Louza).

- 1) Book containing copies of circular telegrams bearing on the Sian Incident (1936). (Appear to have been copied from newspapers.)
- 2) A mimeographed booklet containing general principles of organization of several political parties in foreign countries including the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. 2 copies
- 3) A Chinese exercise book containing copies of a few specimens of official documents of the usual nature.
- 4) A small exercise book containing a few examples of idiomatic expressions used in official documents.
- 5) A pad, on one sheet of which is written a copy of a government order conferring posthumous honour upon the late General Chao Kwung. A newspaper cutting bearing on nose disease was also found in the pad.
- 6) An exercise book containing newspaper cuttings of a miscellaneous nature.
- 7) An exercise book containing rough notes of lectures on "reactionary political parties" and Chinese history.
- 8) An exercise book containing a diary written on June 12, to June 15, 1938, expressing the writer's determination to improve his Chinese and English and recording the subjects of reports that he read from the newspaper.
- 9) Chinese translation of a book entitled "Memories of Lenin" by N. Krupakaya. One copy
- 10) An exercise book containing the following:-

A brief account of the writer's treatment of his nose disease in July, 1937.

A short article dealing with the conditions of living in Shanghai. The writer states that one may fall into danger at any time in the street owing to the prevalence of armed robberies, bomb outrages, and other incidents.

Copies of newspaper articles dealing with the attempted murder of Yiu Chueh-sung (June 10th Dah Mei Wan Pao).

Attempted assassination of Yu Dah Yoong.
(From Dah Mei Wan Pao. June 11th).

Shooting affray between the Police and armed robbers on Avenue Road near Tatung Road on June 16. The writer states that it is lucky that no pedestrians were injured.

- 11) One written report on the release from Police custody of Ho Ping (who was suspected of being concerned in the murder of Zung Hao Poo in Chengtu Road district on 28.5.38). The report also contains an application for a loan of \$20. to be given to Ho Ping to enable him to proceed from Shanghai to Hankow.
- 12) A statement of accounts entitled "The Suppression Case at Dah Hoong Yoong (大鴻運)", dated June 8, 1938. Full translation is given hereunder:-
 "Report of June 8. Expenses incurred in the Dah Hoong Yoong Suppression Case.
 Food at 6 p.m.\$2.70
Motor car charge, return trip, for getting
"Instruments" (7 Arms).....\$2.40
Tramcar fare.....\$0.60
Ling Hoong Ts (林鴻如).....\$0.20
Sun Sun Co. (新公司).....\$0.26
Total \$6.16
- 13) One small piece torn from a note paper bearing the following notes in Chinese :-
Translation
 " 8 a.m. 5 p.m. Bund Park Ferry Service Jetty.
 After 5 p.m. Bus stopping place at the corner of Chungking and Avenue Edward VII. "
- 14) A visiting card:-
 (In Chinese)
 An Tsung Koh (安貞國),
 135 Rue des Sœurs, French Concession.
 Tel. 76843.
 (In English) "I. K. Ahn."
- 15) A pad of chits, appearing to be receipt forms, numbered from 145001 to 145100.
 (Written on sheet No. 145005)
 Zung Liu Sz (蔣劉氏) (name of a female), 39,
 Kading. 411/17 Rue Tenant de la Tour.
 (Written on sheet No. 145096)
 Woo Tsung Jang (吳振強) alias Tsung Yang Kwei (東洋鬼 meaning Japanese devil). Tsung Kee (春記) Lodging House, behind the Great World Amusement Resort.
- 16) A written report (Names of the addressor and addressee or date, not given) stating that Zang Moo Chang, Zang Ngoh Tsing and other traitors in Shanghai have organized the Huang Dao and Asia Rehabilitation Societies. It further states that, under the instructions of Zang Ngoh Tsing, one Wong Foo Sung (王富勝) alias Wong Fu Zung (王輔澄), native of Hupeh, ex-worker, member of the Red Fang, will soon leave Shanghai for Hankow with a number of his followers, all natives of Hupeh, to carry out assassinations of important government officials; and that a Cantonese lawyer named Yang Kwoh Chiu (楊國樞), residing in Yuen Ming Yuen Road, are enlisting female nurses and girl students, all natives of Kwangtung, for subversive activities among wounded soldiers and also for espionage work at the front.

CONFIDENTIAL

(Notes: The local Cantonese lawyer Yang Kwoh Chu, mentioned in the above exhibit (No. 16) was recently appointed member of the Legislative Yuan of the Reformed Government in Nanking, according to Chinese newspaper reports of June 19, 1938.)
(Sung Sieu Vung)

- 17) An exercise book bearing the seal "鄭修文" on the cover, containing the followings:-

Diary written in January, 1937. (Nothing of interest).

Copies of letters relating to expenses incurred in anti-traitor service at Soochow; dates, places and other important particulars being omitted.

- 18) 21 photos of five male Chinese.

Addendum

Regarding an account of a treatment of nose disease given in Exhibit No. 10 (Please see page 1 of this list), it contains a copy of the following letter:-

"To the Chun Shan Hospital (中山), July 8th.

A member of this squad named Chao Zui Sung (喬樹森) is suffering from nose disease and intends to undergo treatment at your hospital. Please allow him to take up 3rd class ward and collect payment at half rate. Please collect medical expenses from this squad.

Detective Squad of the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Headquarters.

(The remaining portion of the account merely deals with the writer's experience in hospital.)

List of literature seized by the Municipal Police at 2 p.m. June 19, 1938, from No. 17 Foo Shing Li (福生里) (Lane 411), Rue Tenant de la Tour, French Concession (Home of Zau Ts Sung 朱樹生, a suspect in the shooting affray which took place at 9.50 p.m., June 18, 1938, at the Doong Shing Lao (同安樓) Restaurant, No. 438 Poochow Road (Lousa)).

- 1) Book containing copies of circular telegrams bearing on the Sian Incident (1936). (Appear to have been copied from newspapers.)
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"Instruments (Arms).....\$2.40

Tramcar fare.....\$0.60

Ling Hoong Ts (林鴻壽)....\$0.20

Sun Sun Co. (新公司)....\$0.26

Total \$6.16

13) One small piece torn from a note paper bearing the following notes in Chinese :-

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After 8 p.m. Bus stopping place at the corner of Chungking and Avenue Edward VII. "

14) A visiting card:-

(In Chinese)

An Young Koh (安南國),

135 Rue des Sœurs, French Concession.

Tel. 76043.

(In English) "I. K. Ahn."

15) A pad of chits, appearing to be receipt forms, numbered from 145001 to 145100.

(Written on sheet No. 145005)

Zung Liu Su (張劉女) (name of a female), 39,

Kading. 411/17 Rue Tenant de la Tour.

(Written on sheet No. 145094)

Wee Tsung Jang (吳振強) alias Teeng Yang Kwei

(吳洋鬼 meaning Japanese devil). Tsung Koo

(唐九) Lodging House, behind the Great World

Amusement Resort.

16) A written report (Names of the addressor and addressee or date, not given) stating that Zang Hoo Chang, Zang Hoo Tsing and other traitors in Shanghai have organized the Kuang Sue and Asia Rehabilitation Societies. It further states that, under the instructions of Zang Hoo Tsing, one Wong Foo Sung (王富勝) alias Wong Ma Zung (王翰澄), native of Kueich, ex-worker, member of the Red Yang, will soon leave Shanghai for Hankow with a number of his followers, all natives of Kueich, to carry out assassinations of important government officials; and that a Cantonese lawyer named Tang Kueh Chai (楊國樞), residing in Tsan Ning Tsan Road, are enlisting female nurses and girl students, all natives of Kwangtung, for subversive activities among wounded soldiers and also for espionage work at the front.

CONFIDENTIAL

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- 17) An exercise book bearing the seal "^(Zung Sieu Vung) 277" on the cover, containing the following:-

Diary written in January, 1937. (Nothing of interest).

Copies of letters relating to expenses incurred in anti-traitor service at Soochow; dates, places and other important particulars being omitted.

- 18) 21 photos of five male Chinese.

Addendum

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Detective Squad of the Weomung-Shanghai Garrison Headquarters. "

(The remaining portion of the account merely deals with the writer's experience in hospital.)

Ta Mei Pao publishes the following article to-day, June 21 :-

THE ASSASSINATION OF ZUNG PAO-AN

Zung Pao-an (仲保), Commissioner of the Land Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Administration, was assassinated at the Tung Shing Lou Restaurant (同兴楼酒館) on June 18.

Yesterday a letter signed by the Intelligence Section of the Executive Department of --- organ in Shanghai of the Third Army Headquarters was received by this paper. According to this letter, the murder of Zung Pao-an had nothing to do with Chinese patriotic bodies.

The following is the letter:-

"Mr. Editor,

"We write you this letter in the hope that your paper will make an explanation for us to the public.

"We have to inform you that Zung Pao-an was not the kind of person worth while our trouble to assassinate. Our body deals exclusively with the killing of traitors. Moreover, the persons who undertook his assassination

left two Mauser pistole behind. Can you imagine any one

discarding the weapons with which he is making a living

at this time when firearms are very difficult to be obtained? We have made enquiries from various sources but each time we were informed that Zung Pao-an was a mean creature whose life was not worth being exchanged for the two Mauser pistols.

"A report has now been received by our Intelligence Section, which states as follows:-

"Acting on instructions for enquiries to be made into the actual facts of the murder of Zung

FILE

Pao-an, I now submit hereunder for your perusal the information I have gleaned in connection with this cases:-

'(1) When Zung Pao-an was Commissioner of the Bureau of Finance, one Ho Chia-yeu (何嘉九) was introduced by a certain Chang Ts-pei (張三佩), Commissioner of the Bureau of Communications, to act as Commissioner of Finance. This was the reason why some hatred existed between Zung Pao-an and the latter two persons.

'(2) At the time when Ho Chia-yeu was Commissioner of the Bureau of Finance, he was detained by the Japanese military headquarters through the treachery of Zung Pao-an and was subjected to severe torture, such as "hanging downwards" and "water-pouring through the nose". Eventually he was dismissed from his post. Thus a great hatred existed between him and Zung Pao-an.

'(3) Ho Chia-yeu, in company with one Chen Hyi (陳宜) and a certain military officer (who is a disgrace to the Nationalist Army), has established a secret organization on -----Road.

'The three points mentioned appear to have some connection with the murder of Zung Pao-an.'

"Mr. Editor, we are supplying your paper with this information because we desire to make our position clear to the public.

"We hope that our letter will be published, so as to enable the public to understand that our body is not one which undertakes meaningless jobs.

"The Intelligence Section of the Executive Department of the ---- organization in Shanghai of the Third Route Army Headquarters."

"(P.S. : We have also to call your attention to the following points regarding Chao Shih-sung (趙樹森) who is at present undergoing treatment in hospitals:-

(1) Why has he pretended to be a Departmental Chief of the Shanghai Municipal Administration?

(2) Is the bullet which struck him similar to that which killed Zung Pao-an or does it fit the calibre of the pistol that was in the possession of Zung Pao-an?)"

Two Dead, Five Wounded, In Daring Assassination At Chinese Restaurant

Commissioner Of Land Bureau Of Pootung City
Government Is Killed With Sing-Song Girl
During Party In Foochow Road Restaurant

HAIL OF LEAD FROM GUNS OF THREE ASSASSINS POURS INTO CROWDED ROOM

A popular Chinese restaurant was the scene last night of a daring assassination of a political nature, when three armed men burst into a room on the first floor of the Dong Shing Lou Restaurant, at 435 Foochow Road, and opened fire on a dinner party given by officials of the Great Way Government, instantly killing one man and a woman and wounding five others, among them one woman.

Several other guests, including two Japanese, had miraculous escapes from death as a hail of lead from the guns of the assassins poured into a room about 20 feet wide by 30 feet long in which two tables of diners were in the midst of their repast.

The murdered man was identified last night as Mr. Jen Tao-ehp, Commissioner of the Land Bureau of the Ta Tao Government. The second victim of the slaying was a popular Chinese sing-song girl, known as Swon Hung or "Double Red."

Among the five wounded men was another official of the Reformed Government. Two of the wounded were detained in the Chinese Lester Hospital last night.

Japanese Escape

Six Japanese nationals, among them two high military officers, left the party only a few minutes before the shooting. The two Japanese who remained were awaiting the arrival of their motor car when the outrage occurred, experiencing a miraculous escape from injury.

More than 15 people were detained in Louza Police Station last night as police launched a vigorous investigation into the outrage, but it is not believed that the police have laid their hands on the assassins.

A group of about 20 people were guests of Mr. Jen Tao-ehp at the Dong Shing Lou Restaurant last night, included among the party being eight Japanese. Five Chinese sing-song girls were called in to enliven the party, among the entertainers being one famous Chinese singer known as "Double Red." All went off merrily until about 9.30 o'clock when six of the eight Japanese made their departure.

Three Gunmen Burst In

After accompanying them to their cars, several Chinese guests and Mr. Jen returned to the tables. While the party was in full swing, at 9.53 p.m., three gunmen burst into the room and instantly opened fire. More than 30 shots were fired by the assassins, the sound of the reports coming so close together that it seemed like machine-gun fire, according to other diners in the restaurant.

Mr. Jen Tao-ehp collapsed with several bullets in his body and the sing-song girl also died instantaneously. Amid a terrific furore, and even while inmates of the restaurant and passers-by in the streets were scurrying for cover, the three assassins made good their escape. No one seems to have noticed their entry

and only vague descriptions of the men were obtained by investigators.

Police Rushed To Spot

Louza Police Station received the alarm within a few minutes of the shooting and at once rushed every available man to the scene of the outrage. The Reserve Unit happened to be on station duty in the district at the time and was promptly despatched to the restaurant.

Upon their arrival, Police found the place in an uproar. Tables had been overturned and quantities of crockery broken by the guests in their mad scramble for safety. The murdered man and girl were lying in pools of blood, while five others clutched their wounds.

Emergency Ambulance

A call was quickly put through for an emergency ambulance and the wounded men were rushed to Lester Chinese Hospital. Police closed all exits from the restaurant and all inmates were questioned.

High Police officials visited the scene within a few minutes after the arrival of the Reserve Unit, among them Assistant Commissioner H. D. M. Robertson, Detective Inspector A. R. Bennett of Louza Station was in charge of the case.

The two Japanese guests, who were present when the shooting took place, accompanied the police to Louza Station. One of them is a Buddhist monk. They gave their names as Nagalima and Takura.

5/12
22
File 3016
R.

'Reformed' Official, Singsong Girl Shot Dead In Restaurant

**Jen Pao-an Killed
As He Entertains
Japanese**

**MUSICIAN, GUEST
SERIOUSLY INJURED**

**Gunmen Discard Mausers
In Making Calm
Getaway**

By C. D. ALCOTT

Mr. Jen Pao-an, head of the "Land Bureau of the Reformed Municipal Government of Shanghai," entered the Dong Shing Lou restaurant, at 435 Foochow Road, last night to play host to a party of friends. At exactly 10.10 p.m., about one hour after his entrance, he left the establishment as a corpse.

He was the victim of one of the boldest assassinations that has ever been carried out in Shanghai in modern times.

While his party was just beginning to get underway, two gunmen, both armed with Mausers, entered the crowded restaurant, marched across the main dining room and walked into the private room engaged by Mr. Jen.

The slayers immediately opened fire. When the smoke of the shooting had cleared away, Mr. Jen was dead, bullets having struck him in the body and head. A sing-song girl, Miss Chang Hung, also lay dead on the floor in a pool of her own blood, with a bullet in her head.

Suffering from wounds, but still alive, were Mr. K. Y. Chow, a musician who had been called in as an accompanist for the sing-song girl; The other wounded person was a man named M. O. Yao, evidently one of the guests.

Japanese Guests Unhurt

Several Japanese guests, reported to have been in Mr. Jen's private dining room at the time, contrived to make their escape from the hail of bullets fired by the killers.

To get the full import of the assassination of Mr. Jen, picture a large Chinese restaurant and its main dining room, located on the second floor. Imagine this same dining room filled with patrons and hustling Chinese waiters. Also picture a large private rear dining room at the rear of the main floor.

From this point, conjure two killers, Mausers concealed beneath their long gowns, weaving their way among the crowded tables of the main dining room to the private room. Then imagine these gunmen, standing in the doorway of the private room, surveying the gathered guests for a few seconds and then opening a murderous, withering fire in such crowded quarters. When you have done this, you will have a fairly correct picture of what happened at the Dong Shing Lou Restaurant last night. And the exact time that Mausers of the two gunmen commenced firing was 9.45 p.m.

Panic Breaks Loose

Panic broke loose in both the private and public dining rooms. Women screamed and crawled under tables. Their white-faced male escorts, some of them too frightened to scream, stood rooted in their tracks. Others made a break for the main entrance and ran, tumbled or fell headlong down the large marble stairway. Tables and dishes were upset. Food was splattered all over the place. After it was all over, it took more than three hours for still shaking waiters and coolies to clean up the mess.

But despite the panic, the two gunmen remained cool and in complete possession of their faculties. They made their way through the screaming, terrorized people in the main dining room, managed to get downstairs and out into the open. On their way out of the premises, they threw away their Mausers. Once free of the maddened, panicky crowd, they dashed down the street, accompanied by a third man who had apparently been left to stand guard on the ground floor, in front of the entrance.

It has been established that they turned off Foochow Road onto Shantung Road. Two Mauser cartridge clips were found some time later in front of the Lester Chinese Hospital, which is located on the same street. The clips were mute evidence as to which way the gunmen had fled after carrying out their killing.

Old Hands At Game

The fact that they threw away their guns after the shooting is evidence that the pair were old hands at the game of murder. Shanghai police know well that it is easier to solve a killing in which the gunmen hang onto their weapons.

In cases of the latter sort, when the police get the gun they also usually get the killer. But when guns are thrown away after assassinations of the sort committed last night, it is a difficult job to connect killer and the gun later on.

Detectives of the Louisa Police Station, headed by Detective Sub-Inspector George Bennett, arrived on the scene of the shooting a few minutes after it occurred. Shortly after they had had sufficient opportunity to examine the bodies, assassinations of the sort committed and wounded were taken to the Lester Chinese Hospital. Both Chow and Yao were still alive early this morning but the condition of the former was serious and he may not live.

C. (Special Branch).

Headquarters
F.I.R.2181/38 Louan Crime Branch
E.2190/231

At 11.00 a.m. 25.10.39, Sgt. Sakai of the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters came to G.I., C.B.H.Q. and put forward a note in the name of Major-General S. Miura, the Provost Marshal of the Japanese Gendarmerie in Shanghai, addressed to Commissioner of Police.

The note Ref. Shan-Ken-Ko No.1755 informs the S.M.-Police en bloc as to the results of the trials by the Court Martial against the undermentioned three accused who had been handed over to them on diverse date in connection with divers case:-

1. Five Years' Imprisonment:

Ling Mau Ching (林茂卿), age 36, residing No.347, Dong Ka Wei, F.C.

2. Two Years' Imprisonment:

Yang Yeong San (楊榮山), age 23, residing No. 160 Avenue Edward VII.

3. Death:

Zan Tzu Sang (莊樹軒), age 32, residing No.17 Foo Shi Fong, Route Tenant dela Tour.

Out of these three accused, only the 3rd named is connected with this case, while the 1st and 2nd named are concerned in the case subject to Chengtu Rd. Misc. 225/39 and Central Misc. 522/39 respectively.

The note is attached to the Diary No.7, Chengtu Rd. Misc.225/39. Translation of the note is attached herewith.

M. Miura
G. I. 2

TRANSMITTAL

Ref. Gen-Gen-0 10. 1939.

Hongkong Detachment,
Japanese Consular Office.
October 21, 1939.

Major E.M. Bourne,
Commissioner of Police,
H.K./ .H.K.

Sir,

I have the pleasure to inform you that on
October 13, 1939 the undermentioned three accused,
who had been handed over to us from your Police
Force, were sentenced by Court-Martial respectively
as follows :-

- 1) Ling Hui Ching (林茂卿) age 36, residing
347 Hong Kong St., ...
Five years' imprisonment.
- 2) Yang Young an (楊榮安) age 33, residing
No. 160 Avenue Edward VII.
Two years' imprisonment.
- 3) Lau Tau Sang (劉樹森) age 32, residing No. 17
Fou Shi Fong, Route Terent
de la Four.
Death.

I am, Sir,

very truly yours,

Shoji- Major-General ... Miura

Respect Marshal.

SHAW
No. 1
Date

SHAW
C. 21 0 231

Aug. 23, 1939.

17.

See 1 19.

see below

In compliance with instruction of
C. 21 (Nine) dated August 23, 1939, the
etc. etc. etc. receipt seized in connection
with this case were handed to Sgt. John Yoshino
of the Japanese Benderie on the afternoon of
August 23, 1939.

Handwritten:
X 23/8

Handwritten signature:
J. S. 329.

Handwritten:
C. 21 0 231
C. 21 0 231
J. S. 329

SHANGHAI	ICE
S	RY
No. S. B. D.	22
Date	22

C.I., C.B.H. &c.

F.I.R. 2181/38 Louza

August 22,

39

16

At 11.40 a.m. 22/8/39 the undersigned received the attached note (Shan-Ken-Ko No.959) from Corporal Assano of the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters, who called at C.I., Office, C.B.H. &c.

The note requests the handing over the evidence against Gau Ts Sung (趙樹森) alias Chao Ts Sung (喬樹森), who was handed over into the custody of the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters on August 2, 1939, such as pistols etc. which had been seized from the scene at the time of this murder.

Translation attached.

R. K. Lamm
C.D.I.

62. 2. Sil

C 23/8

8/23/8

TRANSLATION

Ref. Shan-Ken-Ko No.959.

Shanghai Detachment,
Japanese Gendarmerie.

August 22, 1939.

Major K.M. Bourne,
Commissioner of Police,
S.M.P./S.M.C.

Sir,

With reference to Zau Ts Sung (趙樹壽) alias
Chao Ts Sung (喬樹壽), who was handed into our custody
from the S.M. Police on August 2nd. 1939, for having
assassinated one named Nyung Pao An (任保安), alias
Nyung Chi Ts (任奇時), Chief of the Land Bureau of the
Shanghai City Government, I take the pleasure to request
you that the evidence against this prisoner such as
pistols and all other articles seized at the time of
the offence be handed over to us at your earliest convenience.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Sealed: Col. K. Kanaya
Officer-in-Command.

Special Branch).

S.I.A. 2101/38
of Reg. S. 2190/1931.

INFORMATION
G. 2

15.

as below

as below

In compliance with instructions of
D.C. (Crime) dated Aug. 2, 1939,

CHAO TUNG (喬樹表), 31,
LAU TUNG (劉樹表), 31,
Kungchow,

was handed over to the Japanese Gendarmerie
together with documents etc seized at Lane
411 House 17 Route Tenant de la Tour, French
Concession, against receipt, on Aug. 2, 1939.

Albert White
D. S. 329.

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C. C. (Special Branch).

5-9

C.L., C.B.H.Q.

F.I.R. 2181/38 Louza
2190/231

July 27, 39

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See below

See below

At 10 a.m. July 27, 1939,

Chao Ts Sung (喬樹壽), alias

Zau Ts Sung (趙樹壽)

was discharged from the Police Hospital and has been lodged in Louza cells.

He was arrested at the Lester Hospital on June 18, 1938 (diary 1) and placed on writ of Detention on June 20, 1939, which was subsequently withdrawn on August 4, 1938 on instructions of D.C. (Crime).

His temporary handing over to the Japanese Gendarmerie was sanctioned by Commissioner of Police on August 2, 1938. On the Special Political Office being informed of the permission granted, they stated the Gendarmerie had informed them that they (the Gendarmerie) were too busy at that time to receive him (diary 11).

Since that date no further request that he be handed over has been received.

Attached to diary 11 is the statement of Chao Ts Sung, alias Zau Ts Sung in which he admits his participation in the crime at the Doong Shing Lur Restaurant on June 18, 1938, and for which he was arrested.

This file is now forwarded for further instructions regarding the action to be taken against Chao Ts Sung.

C. W. Fowles
S.S. 229

JR

S. 1 / 232

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27/7/39

~~2181/38 L.~~
~~2190/231~~

Oct. 6th. 38

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At 3.30 p.m. on the 5.10.38, Special Sergeant-Major H. Katoda attached to the Japanese Military Headquarters Bridgehouse, North Szechuen Road, came to this office, through the S.P.O., and requested assistance to visit the home of one,

Woo Tuh Zai (吳德才), 30, Kompo, M/chauffeur, residing Lane 994/183 Tonquin Road,

whom he had arrested at 3 p.m. same date at No.105 Yuhuan Road as a result of the Japanese Military having received an anonymous letter saying that that person was concerned in the assassination at the Doeng Shing Leo Restaurant, No.435 Feechow Road on the 12-6-38. (Subject of this report).

Woo Tuh Zai was in possession of driving permit No. 8767 issued on the 2-6-38 by the Municipal Council.

Assistance was rendered by the undersigned, D.S.I. Chu Shou Ling, J.D.C. 111 and J.D.S. 161. The address mentioned was visited but nothing whatever of an incriminating nature was found. It was learned that Woo Tuh Zai had removed to that address on the 1-10-38 from house No.29 in the same alleyway. A visit was also paid to the address but again nothing of an incriminating nature was found.

His wife, Woo Zung Sa (吳陳氏) stated he had married her eight years ago and since that time had

had always been employed as a chauffeur (sometimes at different places) and neither he or herself had at any time left Shanghai.

Whilst the party was visiting the addresses mentioned, Zau Ts Sung (趙樹森), alias Chao Ts Sung (喬樹森) (detained in connection with this case) was removed from the cells at Louza Station to this office where he was shown the photograph on the driving permit of Woo Tuh Zai. He failed to identify the male depicted thereon.

On the party returning to this office with Woo Tuh Zai he and Zau Ts Sung were confronted with each other but again no identification was made.

The undersigned and D.S.I. Chu Shou Ling were permitted to question the male but nothing whatever of a useful nature resulted from this.

From questioning, the fruitless visit to his home and the non-recognition of him by Zau Ts Sung, it would appear at this time that Woo Tuh Zai was not concerned in the assassination.

It was learned from Sergeant-Major H. Katada that Woo Tuh Zai would be detained for the time being pending any further possible information regarding him.

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2181/38 Louza

C '8' C.B.H.Q.

Sept. 14th. 38.

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The instructions of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, dated 2-9-38 have been noted and are being complied with.

On the 9-9-38, a copy of a report from the Arms Identification Section of the French Police was received regarding one of the .380 auto cartridge cases found at the scene (Dong Shing Lao Restaurant, 435 Fochow Road).

This reads:-

"Murder of an unknown male Chinese at 11 Rue Bredie A. Clarke on the 2nd. May 1938 (French Police). The cartridge case is identified as having been ejected from one of the four guns used in the Murder of Nying Kyi S at 435 Fochow Road 18-6-38." (Note: It was not fired by either of the two pistols found at the scene on Police attending).

On the 12-9-38 a petition and notice were forwarded to Headquarters from the S.S.D. Court in respect of Chao Ts Sung (喬樹森), alias Zau Ts Sung (趙樹森). The petition was presented to Court by Zung Shing Ming (陳醒民), lawyer, residing Lane 562/7 Burkill Road,

on the 6-9-38, on behalf of Chao Zung Sz (張宗士), mother of Chao Ts Sung, and in short, stresses the fact that Chao Ts Sung was arrested by Louza Station on suspicion of being concerned in this case but, on the request of Police, he was subsequently released by the S.S.D.Court owing to lack of evidence. However, in spite of his release by the Court he is now being detained by Police which action amounts to a contempt of the Court and the request is therefore made that the S.S.D.Court order the S.M.Police to either release him immediately or take him before the S.S.D.Court to be dealt with according to law.

The "Notice", bearing the official seal of the S.S.D.Court, confirms the fact that Chao Ts Sung was released on the order of the S.S.D.Court on the 4-8-38 after being held by the S.M.Police on a Writ of Detention

In view of the fact Chao Ts Sung alias Zau Ts Sung is at present being detained under the terms of the Proclamation dated July 19th. 1938 and also on instructions of the Deputy Commissioner of Police as previously related in this diary; this file is respectfully forwarded for further instructions.

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Date 2 9 38

U "S", Crime Branch XXXXX
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2181/38 Louza

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September 1, 1 38

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*D.C. Sp. Br.
Information*

On the 2-8-38 the temporary handing over of Chao Ts Sung (趙樹森), alias Zau Ts Sung (喬樹森) to the Japanese Military for questioning was sanctioned by the Commissioner of Police. The Special Political Officer however, on being informed of this by D.S.I. Oughton, replied that the Japanese Military were busy and his handing over at that time was not required. Since that date no further request for the handing over of Chao Ts Sung has been received and he has been, and still is, detained at Louza Station.

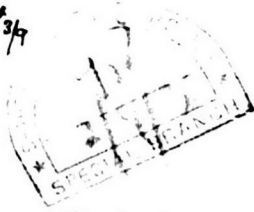
Meanwhile, continued enquiries into this case have been pursued by the personnel of U "S" in an effort to definitely prove that Chao Ts Sung was concerned in the crime forming the subject of this report. These have finally proved successful.

Chao Ts Sung's mother Chao Sung Su (喬鄭氏) was, on the 22-8-38, located at a straw hut off Kinechow Road where she has been residing since leaving her home, No. 17 Foh Hsien Lee off Rue Tonnant de la Tour, French Concession, on the evening of the 12-8-38.

On being subjected to close questioning as to why she had not returned home she gave an explanation that her son had informed her at about 8 p.m. on the 12-8-38 to leave the house for a few days and to peruse the daily newspapers. If anything out of the ordinary was

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E 2190/231
2181/38 Louza

September 1, 39

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mentioned she was not to return home until he had got in touch with her.

She left the house about 8 p.m. and went to the straw hut off Kiaoshow Road. The following morning she heard from other dwellers (she cannot read) that a shooting affray had taken place at a restaurant on Foeshow Road and also a male giving his name as Zen Ts Sung was detained in hospital suffering from bullet wounds. The name given was that of her son and in view of what she had been told the night previously she decided not to return home. She later heard that the injured male had been placed on a Writ of Detention and also that it had subsequently been withdrawn at the request of Police. After an elapse of several days her son had not communicated with her and she began to wonder what had transpired. In order to assist her she asked her nephew Kung Van Yeung (鄭萬榮), a barber working and residing at the Hui Ya (美亞) barber shop, Peking Road to make enquiries. In this he proved unsuccessful but he requested one Kung Shing Ming (陳解民), a lawyer residing Lane 382/V Durkill Road who used to visit the barber shop, to write a letter to Police asking the whereabouts of Chao Ts Sung.

E 2190/231
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C "8" Crime Branch XXXXXX

September 1, 38

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This resulted in two letters, one dated 11-8-38 and the other 19-8-38 being sent to Headquarters requesting the desired information. It was as a result of interviewing the lawyer that the mother of Chao Ts Sung was located.

Chao Zung Sh identified the blood stained long gown and two keys picked up on Shantung Road together with two magazines containing ammunition as the property of her son. She also identified Chao Ts Sung as her son.

On him being confronted by his mother and the evidence which she had given which was at variance with that given by him in two statements made to Police, he finally capitulated and admitted having taken part in this crime.

A voluntary statement (copy attached) was taken from him in which he outlines his knowledge of the crime.

He led detectives to the Deeng Shing Lao (同兴楼) Restaurant, 435 Fochow Road where he demonstrated what had taken place. Contrary to statements of witnesses, the assassins did not proceed to the dining room engaged by Hyung Chi Ts (任济时) by climbing the stairway. The assassins, seven in number including Chao Ts Sung, engaged rooms No. 2 & 3 (it is actually two rooms made into one) which is on the first floor and opposite the head of the stairway. An usher Liao You Er (柳毓厚)

E 2190/231
2181/38 Louza

September 1, 38

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stated that a deposit of \$5.00 had been paid for the room and food to the value of \$6.00 or \$7.00 had been eaten by the six or seven occupants but not paid for. On the shooting taking place, and after Police enquiries, it was noticed that the occupants of the room, like others also, had left the premises but nothing further was thought of it. He did not identify Chao Ts Sung as one of the occupants of the room on the night in question.

The assassins, Chao Ts Sung, Wong Tseu Feh (王自修), Tsang (張) and four others names unknown, divided themselves into two groups of four and three respectively. The four consisted of Tsang and three of the four males, names unknown. The three consisted of Wong Tseu Feh, Chao Ts Sung and one of the four males, name unknown. The four, each armed, left the room and took up positions at advantageous places to prevent people from leaving the premises and also to caution them not to move as a "traitor was about to be shot."

On the orders of "Don't move" being given, the remaining three left the room and proceeded across the hallway, down a passage and up to the room wherein Hyung Chi Ts was entertaining friends. Chao Ts Sung alleged he was brought in at the last minute to assist in the

E 2190/231
2181/38 Louza

C 8, Crime Branch ~~XXXXXX~~

September 1, 38
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assassination and was given a mauser pistol and assigned to cover Wong Tseu Soh and the other male should any of the occupants return the fire. However, in moving down the corridor he found himself first inside the room occupied by Nyung Chi Ts and his friends and was at a loss what to do but shouted out "Don't move" and to enforce this fired one shot. He alleges he does not know if this shot took effect on any of the inmates.

At this point his two confederates opened fire from his rear and side and resulted in him being struck by bullets and receiving injuries which caused him to discard his pistol.

As far as possible his statement has been checked. He strenuously denies knowing anything further than as related in his statement.

In view of the fact that Chao Ts Sung, alias Han Ts Sung was concerned in this crime, the file is respectfully submitted for information and instructions regarding the action to be taken against him.


-S. S. 380

Zau Ts Zung (趙樹森)

Yangchow

D.S. Fowler

C 98 C.B.H.Q.

29-8-38

D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien

My name is Chao Ts Sung (趙樹森), alias Zau Ts Sung (喬樹森) aged 30, native of Yangchow and residing together with my mother Chao Zung Su (喬鄭氏) at No. 17 Feh Hsien Lee off Rue Tenent de la Tour, P.C.

I have a younger brother Chao Tsung The (趙春鈺) alias Zau Tsung Dee (趙春弟) age 25 who is at present in Hankow serving with the Chinese army in the engineering corps. I last saw him in Shanghai in September 1937 when he left for Hankow and then Hankow.

I was born in Yangchow on the 5th day of the 10th moon 1908. At the age of five I studied under a private tutor at home until I was nine and then joined the Zung Tsh Primary School at Lee Wen, Yangchow, and stayed there until twelve years of age. I then became an apprentice in the Bah Shing Tsung grocery shop, Yangchow, for three years and then joined a normal school and stayed there until I was seventeen.

At this time my parents were in straitened circumstances and I left the school to become apprenticed to the Bah The Zung shoe shop, Yangchow where I stayed until I was 20.

Up to this time I had not received any teachings of a political nature but when about 19 I used to listen to army propagandists extolling the virtues of the then newly-established Chiang Kai-shek regime. I became interested but took no active part.

When twenty years of age I received a letter from one named Tung (唐), a friend living in Shanghai. This person asked me to go to Shanghai as he could secure me a good

2. Continued.

position in a silversmiths' shop. I came to Shanghai in June but the job offered me did not materialise. I eventually secured work for three months with a shoemaker who had a stall in an alleyway off Haining Road.

At this time I met my sister Chao Tsung Zung (趙春同) (now deceased) who was living off Robison Road and working at the N.Y.K. No.7 mill. With money borrowed from her and that which I had saved I started a shoemaking stall myself in the Western district. I lived with my sister and whilst there learned of the conditions under which the mill employees were working and finally became resolved to try and do something to assist my countrymen.

At the age of 21 I joined the 9th Army as a recruit and was stationed in Nantao under General Koo Ts Tsung (顧子同). I was later transferred to the Kuomintang branch in the army because of my taking an interest in that work.

At the age of 24 (or nearly so) I left the army and became a clerk in the Registry of the Great China University in Chungshan Road. I stayed there for about one year and then, with my savings opened an egg shop on Ferry Road but after about a year had to close same because of business depression.

Whilst in the egg business I became acquainted with one Wong Hah Chung (黃克羣) who professed himself a Communist and tried to get me to join his party. I explained that I had formerly worked for the Kuomintang party and therefore would never be associated with Communists.

On closing the egg business I again met Wong Hah

3. Continued.

Chung who explained he had gone over to the Kuomintang party and been accepted by them. He further explained that he could get me a position as clerk with the Military Affairs Commission of the Nanking Government. I accepted the offer and was subsequently posted to Nanking.

Since that time and until my arrest I have always been connected in some capacity with the Military Affairs Commission at Nanking, Hangchow, Soochow or Shanghai.

Whilst serving in Hangchow I came into contact with one Woo Tah Lung (吳德仁) a native of Nanchang, who was a lecturer on politics in the Police Officers training institute there. He was a staunch supporter of Chiang Kai-shek and impressed me very much indeed.

On being transferred to Shanghai for the Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937 I again met Woo Tah Lung in Kanto. At this time he was chief of the 13th Regiment of the Special service Corps whilst I was appointed section chief of the Arms and Ammunition department of the same corps.

On the Chinese troops retreating from Shanghai in November 1937, I made my way into the French Concession and succeeded in locating my mother who was living in a straw hut off Kinschow Road. Having lived there until the 17-11-37 we moved to No. 17 Foh Hsien Lee off Rue Tsimat de la Tour, F.C. where we occupied an upstairs back room at a monthly rental of \$2.00.

About the beginning of December I was walking along Avenue Jeffre when I met Woo Tah Lung. We spoke of our

4. Continued.

experiences and I mentioned that I was going to try and rejoin the Chinese Army. Woo told me that it would be very difficult as the troops had retreated farther inland and consequently the Japanese were all around Shanghai. He told me to stay in Shanghai and whilst here I could draw on him for money. I took him to my home and asked him where he was living. He merely said "Sinsu Road" and would not give me any number.

From that time onwards he used to come to my home once every week or ten days. On these visits he used to use my writing table for the writing of dispatches etc. but the nature of them I do not know. On occasions I was sent to Koo Ka Zeh Park, F.C. to wait by the pool in there for dispatches from numbers under Woo.

I do not know any of the persons whom I met. The method of receiving the dispatches was as follows :- I was to stand by the pool in the park and at intervals place a leaf between my lips. On this action being observed by a number he would discreetly do likewise and then hand me the dispatch. Another method of signalling sometimes used was to pick up a certain corner of my long gun (on the occasions I did it it was the left corner of the front half of the gun and this would also be done by the number wishing to hand me a dispatch.

I remember that a total of about seven or eight males visited my home at different times together with Woo Teh Sung. Of the males I only know one named Lee (李) ✓

5. Continued.

who spoke Mandarin dialect with a Cantonese accent. He was Woo Tuh Zung's secretary.

In February 1938 I was asked by Woo to open a room in an lodging house behind the Nanking Theatre, F.C. and divide into fourteen a quantity of pamphlets which would be sent to me. These were to be handed to fourteen persons who would hand me a slip of paper bearing the words " Please give bearer a packet of letter paper ". Each was to be signed with the character Sung (4). The following day a chauffeur brought two bundles of pamphlets to the room which I had engaged. (I don't remember the number.) The pamphlets merely urged the people to support the war of resistance. I divided them into fourteen portions and the next day handed them to fourteen males who gave the necessary slip of paper. I have never seen the males before. Acting on the instructions of Woo Tuh Zung I tore up the slips of paper as they were presented. As soon as the pamphlets were distributed by me I left the lodging house.

About the end of April I was taken ill and was treated by a Chinese herbalist. I did not improve and finally, about the middle of May, went to a hospital on Rue Lafayette, F.C. near the Lafayette Gardens, where I was detained suffering from typhoid fever. I was discharged on the 5-6-38. My expenses were paid by Woo Tuh Zung.

On the 6-6-38 Woo came to my home and asked how I was feeling. I told him that I was cured but still very weak. He told me to rest and he would see me later. I did

6. Continued.

not see him again until about 11 a.m. on the 18-6-38. None of his friends had visited me.

On Woo coming to my home at about 11 a.m. on the 18-6-38 he told me that two males named Wong Tsen Foh (王珍福) and Tsang (張) would visit my home during the afternoon and they were to be told to await Woo. I had met these two men in February in Koo Ka Zah Park after being introduced to them by Woo.

At 1 p.m. the two arrived and I gave them Woo's message and spoke of things in general until the arrival of Woo shortly after 2 p.m. Wong Tsen Foh was wearing a brown coloured foreign style suit whilst Tsang wore a white silk shirt with white foreign style trousers. Woo was wearing a grey coloured foreign style suit. I went out to buy some cigarettes and on my return heard Wong Tsen Foh say to Woo that he required eight pistols and Woo reply that he would let him have them later. Woo also told Wong Tsen Foh to engage a room. The three accepted cigarettes and after smoking them for a few minutes they left the house.

At 7 p.m. Woo Foh Lung again visited my home and handed me a packet wrapped in white paper saying it was a magazine containing ammunition and asked me to take it to Wong Tsen Foh who had engaged a room in the Hing Shing Lee Restaurant, Rucker Road in his own name and was waiting for the ammunition. Woo also told me they were going to assassinate a traitor by the name of 'Syng' who, at that time was giving a dinner to his friends in the Hing Shing Lee

Restaurant. Woo further remarked that he had just received information that several Japanese were also attending the dinner given by 'Hyung' and he (Woo) did not want Wong Tsou Feh to do anything until the Japanese had left the place because should a Japanese be killed or injured it would cause serious trouble in the Settlement and not assist their (Woo and his confederates) plans in any way. He had therefore decided to send me with the ammunition to Wong and to tell him regarding the Japanese.

I was also instructed that, after giving Wong the ammunition and the message, I was to leave the restaurant and loiter about in the vicinity until after the assassination and then make brief enquiries as to what had occurred and the casualties and report to Woo at 10 p.m. at the corner of Avenue Jeffre and Rue Cardinal Mercier. Woo then left my home.

I left my home between 7.30 p.m. and 8 p.m. and proceeded by a route No. 22 m/bus to the corner of Avenue Edward VII and Hupah Road from where I walked to the Boong Shing Lou Restaurant, Foochow Road. I arrived there at about 8.30 p.m. or 9 p.m. and located Wong Tsou Feh and Tsong and four other males, names unknown - I had not met them before - in room No. 2 & 3 on the first floor which is just opposite the stairs.

I gave Woo's message regarding the Japanese to Wong but forgot to hand him the magazine of ammunition. He instructed me to go outside and observe when the Japanese

left. I waited outside the restaurant about three quarters of an hour and then saw five or six Japanese males leave by m/car and took it for granted they were the ones referred to and I went inside again and reported to Wong. He informed me that he had insufficient men and asked me to assist him. I agreed and he handed me an automatic revolver pistol. I don't know how many pistols were in possession of the group but I know Wong carried two, one in each hand.

Wong ordered Tsang and three of the males not known to me to go outside the room and order the people round about not to move. I heard commands of "Don't move" and "We are going to shoot a traitor." At that time Wong ordered me and a male unknown to me to accompany him. We three left the room and proceeded across a hall-way and into a passage and along this until we came to the room engaged by Nying. This was pointed out to me by Wong. I had been told on leave the room to cover Wong and the other male whilst they were shooting but on finding myself first in the room I was momentarily at a loss. I, however, shouted "Don't move" to the occupants of the room and to enforce this fired one shot. At that moment I felt my right arm go numb as I heard firing behind me. I dropped my pistol and grabbed at my right arm with my left hand. Realising I had been wounded and feeling dazed I made my way out of the room, down the passage and down the stairs to Footow Road and turn east. What with having only just recovered from illness and the loss of blood from my wound I was overtaxed with

weakness and Wong, Tsang and the other males passed me. I called to them re my condition and Wong and one of the unknown males stayed beside me and assisted as much as possible. On reaching Shantung Road I felt myself becoming weaker and in order to avoid detection as much as possible I, with the help of Wong and the other male, discarded the magazine given to me to give to Wong but which I had forgotten to do; two keys, one of the back door of my home and the other to the door of my room, and finally, my long gown.

We turned south down Shantung Road and my condition becoming worse, the unknown male wearing a white suit called ricsa and I told the coolie to go to the Paulm Hospital, that being the only one I knew, not having any money to pay the ricsa fare I told the coolie to call at the hospital tomorrow.

From the Paulm Hospital I was removed to the Lester Hospital and finally to the Police Hospital. Whilst in the latter hospital I made two statements, one on the 13-6-38 and the other on the 7-7-38. I now wish to cancel those statements as this is the true one.

During my conversations with Wao Tah Zung he told me that the Settlement authorities and Police were neutral therefore if I was ever in difficulties with them I was to deny participation or knowledge of the offence and, proof being difficult to obtain, I would be eventually released. That was my reason for continued denials of this crime.

I do not know any possible places where my confederates.

10 continued.

might visit or anything further regarding them other than as already related.

I identify a long gown, blood stained, and two keys as mine. I previously denied ownership for the reasons already given.

Two exercise books seized at my home are mine. Two documents one of them relating to a male Ho Ping (何平), one, as far as I know, the property of Weo Tuh Zung as he brought them to my home and left them there.

I do not know of any further crimes attributed to anti-Japanese elements.

I led detectives to the Doong Shing Leo Restaurant, No. 435 Fochow Road, on the 29/8/38, where I demonstrated as far as I know what transpired on the night of the 18/6/38.

(Signed) Zou Ts Sung.



Copy for D.C. Special Branch.

C 8, Crime Branch XXXX

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2181/58 L.

August 7, 38

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See below

At 10.15 a.m. 5-8-38 Pou Ts Ming (龍子英), Deputy Chief of Detectives of Tai Tao Police; Lee Kwei Ching (李桂慶), Detective Sergeant of the same Police and Wong Ying (王英), alias Wong Vung Tsang (王鳳章), an informer, came to this office and volunteered information regarding the assassination at the Doong Shing Lee Restaurant, No. 435 Peochow Road on the 18-6-38 p.m.

The following is as related by Wong Vung Tsang; about the beginning of July he was present at a gambling den in Zou Ka Doo when he met one known to him as Wong Saung Mei (王双美) who had with him a parcel wrapped in newspaper and on conversation leading to this parcel Wong Saung Mei unwrapped same and exposed a rubber pistol. On being questioned re this he explained he had been present during the assassination at the Doong Shing Lee Restaurant. He (Wong Ying) did not do anything regarding this information until about the 15th. or 20th. July when he was introduced to the detective, Lee Kwei Ching. He asked Lee if he could be a detective and the latter informed him that he would have to supply some very good information regarding important cases. It was then that he spoke of the information re the Doong Shing Lee Restaurant case.



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August 7,

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Wong Ying alias Wong Vung Tsang further stated that Wong Saung Hai and one other, Zung Boo Liang (張步良) had been arrested on the 26-7-38 p.m. by detectives of Chengtu Road Station and were still detained there. He implicated both as being concerned in the assassination aforementioned.

His manner and demeanour whilst relating the foregoing was such that it was viewed with reserve by detectives attached to C "8" inasmuch on being questioned regarding the information his story varied on important details.

However, at 12 noon he was accompanied to Chengtu Road Station where he picked out the two males Wong Saung Hai and Zung Boo Liang (Station numbers 673 & 672) who were arrested on 26-7-38 p.m. in connection with Hisc. 272/38 Ch. Rd.

Questioning of the two in the presence of Wong Ying proved conclusively that his story was a fabrication. This was further borne out by results of enquiries by Chengtu Road detectives who had previously closely questioned the two regarding the assassination as a result of a letter received by them, through Headquarters, from a Mr. Lion Ying.

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2181/38 L.

August 7, 38

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Wong Saung Hsi gave the following as having transpired;

Towards the end of June he went into a gambling den in Zau Ka Doo operated by a native of Canton. He was gambling Bah Jeu and, though a mistake in dealing cards, he (Wong) lost his bet of \$10.00. He remonstrated re this but received no satisfaction. At the beginning of July he again visited the den. On his right sat Wong Vung Tsang (he did not know him as Wong Ying) whom he has known for about 10 years. On his left sat one Zee Wei Ching (徐惠基) to whom he told of the loss of \$10.00 and explained that if he did not recover the money he would use the pistol which he was carrying wrapped in newspaper. He furtively showed it to Zee. (This pistol was seized when he was arrested and was the one allegedly seen by Wong Ying as a mouser). He recovered his \$10.00 through the intercession of Zee who told him the den did not wish for any trouble.

About the 20th. July he and Sung Hoo Liang were told by Wong Ying that the Tze Tze Police were looking for them as it had been reported they were guerrillas. They eventually found out from Zee that this was not so. On the 26-7-38 they were arrested.

K2190/231
2181/38 L.

August 7, 38

9/4

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Wong Ying admitted that he had not seen the mauser or even the pistol as stated. He asserted however that Wong Saung Hsi had admitted being one of those concerned in the assassination but beyond that he had no proof whatsoever. He was unable to explain his reason for implicating Zung Boo Liang. Wong Saung Hsi strenuously denied all such knowledge.

It would appear that the story told by Wong Ying was one merely to curry favour with those in charge of the Tao Tao Police irrespective of who was charged with the crime. It will be recalled that Mr. Lieu Ying had just left the Doong Shing Lee Restaurant a few minutes prior to the assassination and was possibly the reason for Wong Ying stating he had information regarding the case.

Wong Ying was cautioned re giving information of a misleading nature. Fou Ts Ying and Lee Wei Ching were informed that no action would be taken against the two males re this matter on the evidence to hand.


A. J. Barker
D.S. 389

Copies to:

D.C. Crime
D.C. Special Branch
Special Political Officer
D.D.O. "A" Division

Copy for D.C. Special
Branch.
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2181/38 L.

C 8, Crime Branch XXXXXXXX

August 1, 38
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See below

See below

The male, Chao Ts Sung (喬樹森), alias Zau Ts Sung (趙樹森) is still detained in the Police Hospital. His condition continues to improve.

The fracture ~~in~~ the bone of his right arm is now healed. On the bullet(s) causing the fracture it/they also severed the artery and vein and these, due to the setting of the fracture, have become joined and now result in a greatly decreased quantity of blood flowing to the extremities of the arm. A further operation is considered necessary to rectify this.

Reference paragraph four on sheet 5 of diary 7: Doctors at the Police Hospital have been unable to determine whether he has previously suffered from some nose disease or is addicted to masturbation.

He was unable to appear before the S.S.D. Court on the 27-7-38 and a further remand, on Writ of Detention, was granted until the 2-8-38 a.m.

He has continued in his denials of ownership of the blood-stained long gown and two keys or that he was in any way concerned in the murder.

On the morning of the 30-7-38 he was permitted to be removed to this office from the Police Hospital. The long gown was tried on him and the bullet holes in same corresponded with the bullet wounds on his chest and right arm. Whilst the gown appeared to be a



E 2190/231

2181/38 L.

August 1, 38.

8/2

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little short for a person of his stature it definitely was not one which could be said to be obviously too large or too small for him.

In his last statement (No.10A) he mentions that he left his home, No.17 Foh Hsien Li, Rue Tenant de la Tour, French Concession, at about 8 p.m. on the 18-6-38. From there he walked onto Rue Tenant de la Tour and thence in a northerly direction to the intersection of Route de Seiyas where he waited for a No.22 route motor bus. He proceeded by a motor bus, paying nine cents, to Avenue Edward VII and Chekiang Road, where he alighted and then walked to Fokien Road and continued along that road until he came to Foochow Road and then turned East. He had proceeded only a few yards along the North side of Foochow Road (the side opposite to the scene of the murder) when he received his injuries.

To check this statement as to the length of time required, according to him, to travel in the manner he did from his home to the scene of the murder, he was escorted by D.S. Fowler and C.D.S. 274 on the morning of the 30-7-38 to his home, with assistance of French Police, where the chief tenant Zung Lieu Sz (陳烈氏) was questioned in his presence.

She stated that on the night in question, he left the house between 7.30 p.m. and 8 p.m. followed, about

C 8, Crime Branch XXXXXXXX
2190/231
2181/38 L. August 1, 38
8/3 1

half an hour later, by his mother who has since not returned.

In company with the aforementioned detectives, he walked from his home, along Rue Tenant de la Tour to the intersection of Route de Sieyes. This occupied five minutes. A wait of nine minutes was made to compensate for the time he probably waited on the night in question, a route 22 motor bus was then followed from that point to Avenue Edward VII and Chekiang Road. This occupied exactly twenty minutes.

From this place the party walked along Avenue Edward VII to Pokien Road, along the latter to Foochow Road and then turned East and after about 40 yards came opposite the Dong Shing Leu Restaurant, 435 Foochow Road. The time occupied was fourteen minutes.

Therefore, from leaving his home to the scene of the murder, done in exactly the same manner in which he alleges he did, took a total of forty eight minutes only whereas, according to him, it required from 8.30 p.m. to 9.50 p.m., a total of 80 minutes.

If, as he verbally stated during the experiment, he left his home at 8.30 p.m. and passed the "Ruby Queen" clock at the intersection of Yu Ya Ching Road and Avenue Edward VII when it showed 9 p.m., he would have been outside the scene of the murder at about twenty minutes past nine. He thus has to explain the reason for his

E 2190/231
2181/38 L.

C 8, Crime Branch XXXXXX

August 1,

38

8/4

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presence in the vicinity for half an hour which is not accounted for. He received his injuries at about 9.50 p.m.

It is to be noted that at the time of the experiment he was in a weakened condition due to hospitalisation therefore the times stated would approximate those of a healthy person who might, at periods, idle along.

In view of the fact he is at present held on a Writ of Detention until the 2/8/38 a.m., this file is submitted for consideration re further action regarding whether or not the application for his detention be cancelled and he be then held under the Proclamation dated July 19th. 1938 or a charge be preferred against him in the S.S.D.Court.


D.S. 329

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CRIME REGISTER
No. S. B. D. 3791

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—2181/38.

"A" Division.

Lou 8 Police Station.

July, 7th. 1938.

Diary Number: 6.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

General Enquiries.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The man, Zau Ts Zung (趙樹生) at present detained in the Police Hospital was unable to appear at the S.C. D. Court on 5-7-38, Charge Sheet was further endorsed:-

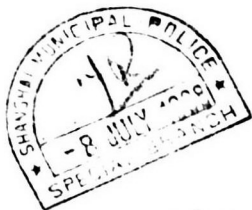
- Remand until 12-7-38 -

Translation received from Special Branch of documents, etc. which were found in the room occupied by Zau Ts Zung (趙樹生) at premises, 17 Foo Shing Lee (福生里) (Lane 411) Rue Tenant de la Tour (托都路) French Concession, detailed translations received later of documents, etc. which appeared to relate to Political activities.

Exhibit "C" -- An exercise book containing written copies of newspaper reports relative to the attempted assassinations, deploring the fact that these attempts had not been successful, and the reasons given why the writer thought that the "patriot" responsible for these attempted assassinations had been successful in accomplishing his object.

Included in this exercise book is a copy of a letter relating to the admission of one Chao Zui Lung (趙樹生) to Hospital, this purporting to have been written by the Detective Squad of the Wooming & Shanghai Garrison Headquarters, who would pay all necessary expenses during period in Hospital.

The name Chao Zui Lung is believed to be the same



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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Sheet No.2. Division. Police Station. 19

Diary Number: 6 cont'd.		Nature of Offence:	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

man, au Ts ung who is at present detained in the Police Hospital, though he upon further interrogation denies that he is the man mentioned.

Exhibit "D"

A piece of paper written in pencil giving list of expenses in the suppression case at the Dah Hoong Yoong (大鴻興) dated 3-6-33.

This is the name of a restaurant on Foochow Road.

au Ts ung disclaims all knowledge of this paper.

Exhibit "E"

A written report relating to organisations of traitors, reference to the "Asia Rehabilitation Society" (東亞和協會) and the "Huang Lo Association" (黃路會) and that the object of these societies was to assassinate Military and Political leaders in Hankow, requesting precautionary measures to be taken against these plots.

Exhibit "F"

An exercise book containing reports relating to anti-traitor services in Soochow, dates, names and important particulars being omitted, also notes on the use of secret ink for use in transmitting confidential and secret reports.

Further interrogation of Zau Ts Zung has been carried out at the Police Hospital, he denies that

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Sheet No.3.

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:

6 cont'd.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

any of these documents are his property, stating that it was possible some of the books belonged to his brother, an Tsung Lien (趙孝第), aged 26, native of Yangchow, formerly in the Army school at Nanking and afterwards a Detective of the Woosung & Shanghai Garrison Headquarters who left Shanghai at the time of the retreat of the Chinese Army from the Shanghai area, and he (an Tsung) had brought these books with him from his home in Yangchow.

Other books and papers may have belonged to one Foo Tuh ung (吳德仁) aged about 30, native of Hupoh, living at unknown address on Sina Road. this man was formerly a teacher in Yangchow and had occasionally visited him at his (an Tsung) home, 17 Foo Shing Lee (福生里), Rue Tenant de la Tour, where he sometimes used to use the table in his room (an Tsung) to write letters etc.

The possession of these documents and their nature tends to increase the circumstantial evidence against the man Kou Ts ung as being concerned in this offence, enquiries are however handicapped due to his detention in the Police Hospital and it is unlikely that he will be able to appear at Court at the hearing on 12-7-38.

The circumstantial evidence against the man Kou Ts ung

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Sheet No.4

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:

6 cont'd.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

- (1) States that he was wounded whilst walking on Poocher Road, (Plate cont 10), enquiries failing to ascertain that any shots were fired on the roadway, no cartridge case found on roadway by police, whilst according to statements of police on duty at the Standard Newspaper, and a coolie employed at these offices, no shots were fired on the roadway. (Statements 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16)
- (2) Extremely unsatisfactory account of his reasons for being in this area.
- (3) Attendance at Paulun Hospital instead of Lester Hospital, when Lester Hospital is near to vicinity of where he states he obtained a public ricsha to attend the Hospital.
- (4) Statement of ricsha coolie (17) re the fact that he (Lau Ts ung) was accompanied by a foreign style dressed Chinese male who called the ricsha, this foreign dressed male following behind in another ricsha but was lost sight of en route to the Paulun Hospital, that this man must have been known to Lau Ts ung, for he (Lau Ts ung) stated he was unable to pay the ricsha fare due to non arrival of this foreign style dressed male.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Sheet No.5. Division. Police Station. 19

Diary Number:	6 cont'd.	Nature of Offence:
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

- (5) Finding of assassinations, keys and blood-stained long gown on Chantung Road by C.I.C.1889 (General) found near to each other.
- (a) Blood stained long gown with bullet holes coincides with position of the bullet wounds of Lau Ts Tung (Exhibit B).
- (b) Key fitted padlock of room of Lau Ts Tung at premises 17 Foo Shing Lee, The Tenant de la Tour, where he stated he resides, "Trade Mark" on key and padlock being of the same design.
- (c) Nature of the various documents found in room occupied by Lau Ts Tung (Exhibit "A", "C", "D", "E" & "F") especially so in respect to Exhibit "A" a document relating to the release of two men who were detained by Police of Chengtu Road Station in respect to a Political Assassination.

Interrogation of Lau Ts Tung is being continued in order to obtain a further statement, for the upon interrogation maintains to his original statement (10).

D.D.O."A" Div.

[Signature]
D. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

E.2190/231

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2181/38

"A"

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Division.

Police Station.

30th June, 1938.

Diary Number:—

5

Nature of Offence:—

1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

22-6-38 to 30-6-38

Places visited in course of investigation each day

General enquiries.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period 23-6-38 to 26-6-38, the various witnesses to the shooting in the Doong Shing Iur (同興棧) Restaurant, have attended the Police Hospital, Shanghai Road, for the purpose of possible identification of the wounded man, Zau Ts Sung (趙樹生).

Witnesses:-

- Yue Yee Van (俞義範) (Statement 1)
- au Kuo Ngoeh (趙國玉) (Statement 3)
- Liang Soo Ying (梁素英) (Statement 4)
- Hsu Hwei Tien (徐惠田) (Statement 5)
- Mao Yah Ming (毛學的) (Statement 6)
- Zau Myi Nan (曹玉媛) (Statement 7)
- Tsang Li Li (張利利) (Statement 8)
- Guiko Yoki (吉城瑞) (Statement 9)

No identification effected, continued interrogation of the witnesses failing to obtain any further description of the persons responsible for this offence which may have assisted S.M. Police in their enquiries.

During the 26-6-38, members of the Ta Tao Government and a number of Japanese who were present in the party at the Doong Shing Iur Restaurant, both previous and at the time of the shooting attended the Police Hospital, again no identification being effected, though through their attendance at the Hospital it was

D.C. Sp. Branch
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Sheet No.2.

Division

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:

8 cont'd.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

definitely ascertain that the man, Zau Ts Sung, was not attached to the Ta Tao Government (Statement 11 of Memorandum No () Chief of the Social Bureau of the Ta Tao Government).

During this period the man Zau Ts Sung has been constantly interrogated, he maintains to his original statement made to S.M. Police that he received his wounds on Foochow Road, near to the Doong Shing Fur Restaurant (Statement 10).

Due to the condition of Zau Ts Sung and the inconvenience of the Police Hospital intensive interrogation cannot be carried out.

Further enquiries have definitely ascertained that no shots could have been fired on Foochow Road by any of the armed men, for S.M. Police on duty in this vicinity state the only shots heard were in the nature of a burst of shots as if fired from a machine gun and that they heard no shots after this burst.

C.P.C.2574 (Statement 12)

C.P.C.1403 (Statement 13)

C.P.C.1562 (Statement 14)

C.D.S. 316 (Statement 15)

Ching Ling Liang (Statement 16), a coolie employed at the Standard Newspaper Office.

On duty at the
Standard Newspaper
Office, directly
opposite scene of
shooting.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Sheet No.3

Division

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:

5 cont'd.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Statement (17) also taken from the ricksha coolie, Liu Ngoh Lien (劉二) who conveyed Zau Ts Sung to the Paulun Hospital during the evening of 16-6-38, who states that he was called by another man (Chinese) wearing foreign style clothing, the injured man (Zau Ts Sung) jumping into his ricksha on Shantung Road near Canton Road, the foreign style dressed Chinese following behind in another ricksha, but was lost sight of before arrival at the Paulun Hospital, the injured man (Zau Ts Sung) stating that he was unable to pay him his ricksha fare because the other man had not arrived.

In order to proceed to the Paulun Hospital from Shantung Road, near Canton Road this means passing within a very short distance from the Lester Hospital, Zau Ts Sung is unable to explain his reasons for non-attendance at the nearest hospital (Lester Hospital), again it is hardly feasible that an unknown male Chinese should take sufficient interest to accompany him portion of the way to the Paulun Hospital (Statement 17), yet Zau Ts Sung upon further interrogation denies all knowledge of this man.

Statement (18) taken from Yao Ming Da (姚明大) official of the Land Bureau of the Ta Tse Government, who was wounded during the shooting, this man is unable

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Sheet No. 4.

Division

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:

5 cont'd.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

to identify **Zau Ts Sung**, stating; however that the long gown (found by C.P.C. 1889 on Shantung No 4) is similar to that worn by one of the persons responsible for the shooting.

Yao Ling Ma has been removed from the Foster Hospital and is now detained in the Foo Ling Hospital.

Report received from medical officer of the Police Hospital (exhibit B) which states that in his opinion the long gown with the bullet holes, correspond exactly with the position of the wounds of the man **Zau Ts Sung**, who again during interrogation denies ownership of this long gown.

It is extremely doubtful if this man **Zau Ts Sung** will be able to attend Court on 5-7-38 due to the nature of his injuries, a further extension of the "Writ of Detention" will be requested to enable further enquiries.

[Signature]
D. I.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.P.C. 2574.
 native of _____ taken by Mr. Bennett, D.I.
 at Leuza Stn. on the 21-6-38. and interpreted by Glark Faung.

During the evening of 18-6-38, I was detailed for duty at the "Standard" newspaper offices, 436 Foochow Road, which premises are opposite the Deong Shing Leu Restaurant, Foochow Road. C.P.C.s 1403 and 1562 C.D.S. 316 were on duty together with me.

We were standing in front of these offices at about 9.50 pm on the 18-6-38, when at this time I heard the sound of a lot of reports, all at the same time, and thinking that these were shots fired from above me I pulled out and loaded my pistol and stood at entrance doorway to these offices facing the doorway. Whilst C.D.S. 316 and C.P.C. 1562 called the office coolie to open the iron gates and after the coolie had opened the gateway C.D.S. 316 and C.P.C. 1562 went inside and I together with C.P.C. 1403 stood outside.

I did not see any persons run from the Deong Shing Leu restaurant due to the large crowd of people on the roadway.

After calling the coolie to open the door of the offices, the door was opened in about one minute.

Whilst I was standing on the pavement outside the "Standard" offices, after I had heard the reports of the shots which appeared to be all fired together I did not hear any shot which appeared to have been fired on the roadway.

I am definite that I did not hear any shot fired from the roadway, for all the shots I heard appeared to be all together as if fired from a machine gun or a burst of fire crackers and were fired at the same period. I did not hear any shot fired after this burst.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.P.C. 2374.
native of taken by Mr. Bennett, D.I.
at Louza Stn. on the 21-6-38. and interpreted by Clark Fung.

During the evening of 18-6-38, I was detailed for duty at the "Standard" newspaper offices, 476 Meadow Road, which premises are opposite the Deon Shing Lee restaurant, Foochow Road. C.P.C.s 1403 and 1404 C.D.S. 313 were on duty together with me.

We were standing in front of these offices at about 9.50 pm on the 18-6-38, when at this time I heard the sound of a lot of reports, all at once, and I thought these were shots fired from a machine gun. I immediately loaded my pistol and stood at attention in front of the office facing the doorway. Whilst C.D.S. 313 and C.P.C. 1404 told the office coolie to open the iron gates and the coolie did so and opened the gateway C.D.S. 313 and C.P.C. 1404 went in and I together with C.P.C. 1403 stood outside.

I did not see any shooting from the Deon Shing Lee restaurant at this time and there were no shots on the roadway.

After hearing the reports I opened the door of the offices, the door was open and there were no shots.

Whilst I was standing on the pavement outside the "Standard" offices, after I had heard the reports of the shots which appeared to be all fired together I did not hear any shot which appeared to have been fired on the roadway.

I am definite that I did not hear any shot fired from the roadway, for all the shots I heard appeared to be all together as if fired from a machine gun or a burst of fire crackers and were fired at the same period. I did not hear any shot fired after this burst.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

13

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.P.C. 1403.
native of taken by me D.F. Bennett.
at Louza Stn. on the 1-6-38. and interpreted by Clerk Faung.

During the evening of 18-6-38, I was detailed for duty at the "Standard" newspaper offices, 406 Fongchow Road, together with C.P.C. 1574, C.P.C. 1562 and C.D.S. 316.

I was standing on the pavement of the roadway a little to the east of the entrance of the "Standard" offices, together with C.P.C. 1574, C.P.C. 1562 and C.D.S. 316, we were standing at a short distance from each other a matter of only a few yards. At about 9.50 p.m. when I heard the sound of a number of reports, which sounded like the reports of a machine gun, and the reports from the sound came from above my head.

I pulled out and loaded my pistol and stood at the doorway of the offices facing towards the doorway, whilst C.D.S. 316 who was together with C.P.C. 1574 and C.P.C. 1562 also gone to the doorway called upon the police to open the door.

I took the police only a matter of a few seconds to open the doorway and stood outside with C.P.C. 1574 whilst C.D.S. 316 and C.P.C. 1562 went inside the office.

I did not see any persons leave the Dong Shing Leu restaurant because I was facing the "Standard" offices at the time.

After I had heard the burst of shots, I did not hear any shots fired afterwards, I am fairly certain that no shot was fired on the roadway, for all the shots I heard appeared as if they were fired from a machine gun at the same time and I did not hear any shot afterwards.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Street Ho. 2.
native of taken by me
at on the and interpreted by

and from grille gate, this grille gate is not to open.

I do not know why the gate should be opened
and immediately open. It is not a gate.

I only heard the burst of water, this was before
I found the grille gate was open.

Street Ho. 2.

Street

I was waiting at the Hospital when a detective came to the Hospital, this man who I had pulled having already entered the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....
native of.....taken by me.....
at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

100 100.

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3. ...

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Yao Ming Teh (姚明德)
 native of Shanghai taken by me 172
 at Shanghai on the 19-5-38 and interpreted by

My name is Yao Ming Teh, born 1903, Shanghai, 2/Second
 Department Officer of Land Commission and am residing at 320
 Route Volupt, P.O.

After my graduation from the Agricultural univer-
 sity of Chongqing I proceeded to Beijing in 1909 and worked under
 Yan Shi Kai (袁世凱) as a tax commissioner of Heng Long
 Heng (黑龍江). After 4 years I was again ordered to work as
 a chief officer of General Affairs of the Tai Yeh Heng (迪化州)
 Kirin Province.

In 1913 I came to Shanghai and resided at 7 Lau Char
 Road (樂嘉路). Thence to Canton in 1915
 and was appointed as a high officer of Canton Custom House
 for 3 years. Coming back from Canton in 1918 and I was doing
 land business. On the outbreak of Sino-Japanese conflict in
 1938 my business was bad and I found myself without work. On
 20-1-38 the deceased Ning Shi Te (任濟鳴) alias Ning Pao An
 (任保安) came to my home for friendly visit (his father was my
 co worker when in Kirin). (The deceased was formerly a clerk
 of Railway Station in Kirin). The deceased came to Shanghai
 by order of Japanese military to organize certain officers
 after the occupation of Shanghai. He asked me to help him
 because I knew the place better. The Japanese instructed him
 to organize the Land Bureau Office and he would be the future
 head officer, whilst it was promised that I would be the
 departmental head of the 2nd department of that 'Land Bureau'.

On 18-4-38 at 2-p.m. I received an invitation card
 from him to dine at Doong Shing Lar (同興隆) Restaurant.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....
 native of.....taken by me.....
 at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

Shanghai Road at that evening. I went to be in China Bay at
 the specified time and I saw many people there and a crowd
 when tea time (晚饭) or in the police office for the
 decision. After our witness of the time, the time and the time
 witnessed from the early first.

At the specified time, the time and the time with
 people from toward the time both (I and the person)
 intended to leave the place. I was wanted and fell on the
 floor.

Signed and attested: Yao Ming Teh.

Yao Ming Teh

Municipal Police Hospital,
P.H.D., S.M.C,

June 29th, 1938.

To
Inspector in Charge,
Louza Station,
S. M. Police.

Dear Sir,

Re: Prisoner Zau Tseu Sung.

This is to certify that Prisoner Zau Tseu Sung admitted to the Hospital on the 19th instant is suffering from bullet wounds of the right arm, chest and left wrist. There are four wounds of the arm with the underlying bone fractured. These were caused by two shots. The two wounds of the right side of the chest are superficial and connected by a track which is in direct alignment with one of the tracks of the arm and therefore appear to be produced by the same missile. The wounds of the wrist are superficial and could have been caused by one of the bullets that wounded the arm.

From the foregoing I am of the opinion that the wounds though numerous (eight) were the result of at most three bullets (probably two). I have also examined the garment brought here on the 22nd. The position of the holes and blood stains correspond exactly with the position of the wounds.

Yours faithfully

Sgd : J.J. Kwach.
Medical Officer.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2181/38.

"A"

Division.

Louza

Police Station.

June 21st., 1938.

Diary Number: 4.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

21-6-38.

Places visited in course of investigation each day

General enquiries.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

10.a.m. 20/6/38.

To the Public Mortuary, when an inquest was held upon the bodies of the deceased, Ning Chi Ts (李奇士) and the girl, Zau Saung Hoong (曹双红).

Prosecutor:- Daung Pei Yuan.

Verdict:- "Death due to gun shot wounds. Bodies to be removed by wife and mother of respective deceased".

Examinations of the bodies of the two deceased by the Court doctor, Dr. Z.K. Wei failed to trace any bullets in the respective bodies.

Ning Chi Ts, bullet entered rear of left shoulder passing through body and emerged at right axilla, passing through arm.

Zau Saung Hoong, bullet entered left side at rear, emerged rear right side in region of right rib.

The Charge Sheet relative to the detention of Zau Ts Zung (朱宗) was marked, remand until 5-7-38.

Dr. Blakeleek, Chief Pathologist, P.H. Department interviewed respecting the possibility of ascertaining the blood groups of the blood stained long gown which was found by C.P.C.1889 (Central) on Shantung Road, for comparison with the blood stained pants of the man Zau Ts Zung.

Dr. Blakeleek, states that in the case of dried

10.30 a.m.
21/6/38.

Noted.
gmh.

10.a.m. 20/6/38.

a note to file
21/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2151/38. Division. Police Station. 19

Diary Number: 4 Sheet 2.	Nature of Offence:
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

blood stains that it is impossible to ascertain blood grouping, such a test necessitating sufficient blood that would make it possible to isolate the blood corpuscles or blood cells.

D. I.

D.D.C."A" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. ^{B. D.}

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2161/38.

Division.

TOWNS

Police Station.

June 1938.

Diary Number: 3.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

19-6-38.

Two Mauser pistols, numbers 54195 and 54312, examined. Latent fingerprints, report received from Finger Print Bureau. No fingerprints secured.

20-6-38.

Received report from Arms Identification Section, regarding pistols, bullet and cartridge cases found at scene of crime.

No previous record regarding any of the pistols and spent ammunition.

From the Arms Identification Section report, four pistols took part in the shooting, one cartridge case, 7.63 calibre having been fired from each of the discarded Mauser pistols, whilst twelve cartridge cases, 7.63 calibre and seven fired from one other pistol, the four .38 calibre cartridge cases being fired from another pistol.

The two Mauser pistols were in good working order and had been very recently fired.

Both these Mauser pistols which were discarded appear to be practically new and it is worthy to note the close sequence of their maker's numbers, 54195 and 54312, which would tend to indicate that they had been issued from the same source.

Continuing enquiries respecting document (A) which was found at the home of the man, Zau Te Sang

D. S. McKeown
C. 2/6
28/6
2/6
2/6

10.30 a.m.
20-6-38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1251/19.

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number: 2/10 set 2.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

(赵林) at Rue Constant as in your report. The names of the men were mentioned who had been released by Shanghai and Canton, with the name of one of the French police officer, Wilkinson (Chengtu and) a raid was carried out at their house, Room 208, House 39, Rue White French Concession, where it was ascertained that the man Ho Ping (13年) had only returned to this address on one occasion subsequent to his release on 15-6-38, whilst the other occupants of the room, Rue Constant (郭正光) had vacated the room on 18-6-38.

No information available regarding the present location of Ho Ping, his sweetheart, Ho Ping (吴萍) living at 15 Dai Feng Lee (吴萍) was reported to the French Concession being located, she is unable to give any information, stating she has not seen Ho Ping since his release on 15-6-38.



D.D.O. "A" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—2191/38.

"A" Division.
 Louza Police Station.
 June 19. 1938.

Diary Number: 2.

Nature of Offence:—1.

Time at which investigation began and concluded each day

1.2.3.4.

Places visited in course of investigation each day

Location of crime.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

With reference to the case of the shooting on June 19 (同日) at the intersection of the road and the following information was obtained from the investigation of the shooting.

- (1) A man, height 1.75, slim build, wearing black long gown, long face, Ninghai dialect.
- (2) Age 30, height 1.65, medium build, wearing white long gown, round face.
- (3) Age 31, height 1.75, medium build, wearing white long gown, square face.

No description of 4th or 5th person who were present.

The diary were on June 19 regarding the shooting on June 19. (趙樹林) was first taken to the asylum hospital, later transferred to the Lester China Hospital, this being in connection with the blood stained long gown which was found by C.D.C. 1889 (Central) on Shantung Road near to the Lester Hospital.

Statement (10) taken from this injured man Zou Ts Sung (趙樹林) living 17 Foo Ching Li (胡弄里), Rue Tenant de La Tour (拉都路), French Concession.

This statement (10) does not appear to give a very satisfactory account for his (Zou Ts Sung) presence in this area at the time of the shooting, whilst enquiries fail to ascertain any information that a shot was fired by any of the armed men whilst on the roadway, this in addition to the



Handwritten initials and signatures, including 'WCSB' and '276'.

C. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Handwritten initials and signatures, including 'C.D.C. 1889' and '276'.

Handwritten initials and signatures, including '276'.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

..... *Division.*

.....Police Station.

..... 19

Diary Number:- 27.

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

[illegible]

Examine 12. In the long, broad ventral wall of such a nature that they could have been used only as a hinge, for none in the rear is the region of the right upper arm, the holes in the front of the arm rose to the ~~hand~~ in right elbow, whilst another hole was in the front in the region of the collar base.

11.00 a.m.
19-6-38.

Further interrogation of Han Ta Sung was carried out by Supt. Aiers and Detectives Sgt. Lester Chiswick and Constable McLean. Han denied ownership of the long gown, but from his demeanour during this interrogation, it would appear that he was not telling the truth.

2.00 p.m.
19-6-38.

D.C.I. Chang, accompanied by C.D.C. 237, with the assistance of the French Police, visited this man's (Zau To Tung) address, 17 Fm Hsiang Li (Lane 411), Rue Tenant de La Tour and ascertained that he together with

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:- 23.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

1. The house is a small, one-story building with a gabled roof. The front door is located on the right side of the house, and there is a small porch area. The house is surrounded by a lawn and some shrubbery.

[illegible]

A review of the above documents shows documents
on board etc., were found following the boat and
return. A document is clearly dated as a recent
political propaganda item of the Chinese Government, with one
line was too (徐炳波) was dated as 1950-58 (P.R.C.
people's Ch. Ed), and another, also (何作) dated as 1950
wing (郭飞龙) were released by U.S. Police, the names and
the date of their release being mentioned on this
document(A), this document being as the nature of a report
given by one Huang Pih (黄碧).

French Police have sent the majority of these documents for perusal, which will be handed to the S.M. Police on 40-6-38. D.S. McKee (Special Branch) assisting in the initial perusal of these documents definitely ascertaining that they were of an important political nature.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 4/40

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

8.30 a.m.
19-6-38.

On 19-6-38, at 8.30 a.m., the following circumstances were ascertained: Lau Tsung, who was wounded in the restaurant on 18-6-38, was taken to the hospital. The doctor who attended him was Dr. Williams, and he was in a fair state of health. The doctor said that the wound was not serious and that the patient would be able to walk in a few days. The doctor also said that the wound was not infected and that the patient was not in any danger.

At 10.30 a.m. the following circumstances were ascertained: The wound on the back of Lau Tsung was not serious and that the patient would be able to walk in a few days.

Lau Tsung, who was wounded in the restaurant on 18-6-38, was taken to the hospital. The doctor who attended him was Dr. Williams, and he was in a fair state of health. The doctor said that the wound was not serious and that the patient would be able to walk in a few days. The doctor also said that the wound was not infected and that the patient was not in any danger.

With the assistance of the French Police detectives have been left posted at premises, the home of Lau Tsung in the Tenant de la Tour, for it was ascertained that the mother of Lau Tsung had not returned since the evening of the 19-6-38.

Though it cannot yet be ascertained how Lau Tsung came to be wounded, it may have been possible that in the indiscriminate shooting, considering the number of shots fired in the restaurant and the type of automatic pistols used, that the wound were accidentally inflicted by one of his own accomplices.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number: 2/5.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

... () ...
... () ...
... () ...

[Signature]

D. D. C. "1".

Officer 1 to (Special Branch).

D. C. (Divisions).

A

Translation of a document found at the home of
Zau Te-sung (), 17 Foo Hsin Li, Rue Hatard, P.C.
at June 19, 1938. *Continued on the other side*

Report - June 18th.

Re Application for a loan of 250 which
will be given to Ho Ping () to
defray expenses incurred in proceeding
from Shanghai to Hankow.

*This appears
peculiar?*

Yesterday forenoon, Ho Ping (),
Kuo Tsung-kwang (), etc. were released
by the Settlement Police. I have secured the
of their release through Liu Yung-wei ().
Indeed you are very kind to advise you decide
not to punish Ho Ping for his mistake, but
instruct him to leave Shanghai within five days.
On receiving your instructions, I at once notified
Ho Ping to this effect and ordered him to comply
with the instruction within the specified time.
Ho Ping is very grateful to you.

With reference to his statement made
at the Police Station, he cried and stated that
he could find no way to argue about it. He
strongly denied that he was a member of the Asia
Rehabilitation Society. He declared that he
would obey Mr. Zao's () order to the full
extent, but requested financial aid in order to enable
him to proceed to Hankow and continue the anti-
Japanese movement as a means to wipe off his disgrace.

Although Ho Ping has been in Shanghai for
sometime, he has had no relatives nor any intimate
friends; consequently although he wishes to obey
the order, it is impossible for him to take his
departure without money.

Record shows that Ho Ping has been very
energetic in national salvation work during the past;

- 1 -

and his unpardonable mistake of this time is entirely due to his failure to maintain secrecy as well as his false accusations and statements.

Thanks to your consideration, he is allowed to redeem his wrong by going away from Shanghai. I, being a friend of his, can not bear to look that he leaves Shanghai without any money. Consequently I take the liberty to request you to advance me \$20 in order to enable me to give him money to bring so that he may proceed to Hankow. I trust you will approve my request in view of the circumstances. I will also to refund the loan in four installments which may be deducted from my allowance for the next four months.

Yours obediently,

Huang Pih (黃碧).

10

Zau Ts Sung.

Refugee

C.D.C. 172

House No. 10

10/1/55

Zau Ts Sung, aged 30, an unemployed, native of Yangchow, No. 17 Foo Hsin Li, ~~Yangchow~~ ^{Shanghai} F.C.

Originally I lived in the city of Yangchow at Yuen No. 17 and was the owner of the shop. I was born on the 10th of January 1925.

On the 14/11/49 my store in native place was destroyed by the Chinese. I fled to Shanghai and on the same day I fled to the possession of Yangchow. I then escaped from that city with my mother and regarding to my wife and father's whereabouts at present is unknown to me.

On arrival at Shanghai we first resided at a certain lodging house in F.C. and later we took one room in the house No. 17 Foo Hsin Li.

Between May and June both this year I was often attacked by illness and therefore my body is quite weak now. At 8.30 p.m. yesterday (10/3/55) I took bus and alighted at Tung Fan Jao near Ave. Edward VII on the way to Fokien Road to buy some nourishments. As walking on Fokien Road and turned to Foochow to find bookstore with the intent to buy a fountainpen. When I was walking on Foochow Road east of Boong Hsin Lai I heard heavy sound of boots-step from my back and I turned and I saw one foreigndressed male armed with mauser pistol. I unintentionally shouted out "Rebber" and I then proceeded to east. At that time I heard the sound of shooting and many people ran to eastward on Foochow Road. When I proceeded to pass over about ten shops' distance I observed that my

forearm was wounded and I could not walk any more. One
foreign-dressed male who was near by me told me to hire
a ricksha to hospital. I immediately took a ricksha and went to
Paulus Hospital and they again sent me to the Looier Chinese
Hospital for cure. This is my true statement.

Wong-ark .

Wong-ark

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"A"

Division.

Loun

Police Station.

June 18th., 19

38.

Crime Register No. **2181/38.**

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence: **1.**

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

**10.p.m. to 3.a.m.
12/19-6-38.**

Places visited in course of investigation each day.

**Scene of offence.
Detective Office.**

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.

**Chinese Restaurant, Doong Shing Lau (同生樓).
435 Foochow Road.**

Time and date of offence.

About 9.50.p.m. 18-6-38.

" " " reported.

9.50.p.m. 18-6-38.

Name, occupation and address of complainant.

G. S. J. / 1. . . .

Number of criminals with full individual description.

Good descriptions not available.

Five men, all armed, one dressed in black long gown appeared to have appearance of opium addict.

Further enquiries will be made in an effort to obtain descriptions.

Arrests.

Nil.

Classification of property stolen.

-

Value \$

Classification of property recovered.

Value \$

In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.

Death caused through bullet wounds, a male and female Chinese dying resultant from those injuries, found dead upon arrival at Hospital.

- (a) Time and date body was discovered.
- (b) Position, appearance and marks on body.
- (c) Apparent cause of death.
- (d) Motive if known.

Suspected political motives.

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (a) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)



Handwritten notes and signatures:
cc sb.
K.I.V.
S. 2.2
F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
19/6

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises? ☐
 (k) Are they all "old" servants? ☐
 (l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long? ☐
 (m) What was their "character"? ☐
 (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason? ☐
 (o) Are old servants suspected? ☐
 (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected? ☐

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 9.50 p.m. 18-6-38, a telephone message was received at Louza Station from C.F.C.3369, Traffic Post Nokiien and Foochow Roads Corner reporting a shooting affray having occurred in the Deong Shing Lur (同興樓) Restaurant, 435 Foochow Road.

Inspector Chamberlain, Detective Inspector Bennett, Inspector Gash and all available men immediately attended, including members of the Reserve Unit Search Party under Sub Inspector Campbell who were at this time standing by in Louza Station, but upon arrival it was found that the persons responsible for the shooting had escaped, despite a search of the immediate vicinity by members of the Reserve Unit and Louza Station staff, no trace of these persons could be found.

D.I. Bennett, D.S. MacLennan enquires, for immediately upon entry into the upstairs room of the restaurant a male Mr. Ning Chi Tz (任濟時) and female Chinese (Sing Seng girl) were found to be lying on the floor, apparently dead, whilst two other male Chinese, Yao Ming Tuh (姚明達) and Pau Kou Nyeh (鮑國玉) (a Chinese fiddle player) were found to be suffering from bullet wounds.

All were immediately conveyed to the Lester Chinese Hospital by the Fire Brigade Ambulance.

Further enquiries ascertained that during the evening of Saturday, 18-6-38, a party was given in the Deong Shing Lur Restaurant, 435 Foochow Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1 cont.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

by one, Mr. Ning Chi Ts Li ing 34 and 351 Huang 三美坊
Jessefield Road, who is at present employed by the Da
Tao Government in Footung in charge of the Land Bureau
Office.

This party was attended by other Chinese
officials who are also in the same office, employed by
the Da Tao Government:—

Mr. Yuo Hoo Van (南義範) } Statement 1.

Mr. Wei Hui Kiang (魏海江) }

Mr. Wong Zoon Jing (王仲琴) Statement 2.

Mr. Yao Ming Tuh - Injured & detained in Hospital.

A number of Japanese officials connected with the
Japanese Military and the Japanese Department of Home
Affairs, (Planning Department).

Included in the party was Loo Ying (盧英) former
head of the Public Safety Bureau (Crime Branch), who is
now acting as Chief of Police of the Da Tao Government.

During the progress of the dinner party, a number of
Singing girls, dancing hostess and "girl guides" were
called to the dinner party, which occupied two tables in
a large room in the West wing of the 1st floor of the
restaurant, the two tables being on the North side of the
room at the East and West corners respectively.

The dinner party broke up shortly after 9.30 p.m.
when all the Japanese guests with the exception of the
Onike Yoko left the party to return home, Loo Ying also

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1 cont.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

leaving the dinner party at this time, the remainder of the party, including a number of Sing Song girls, etc., remaining at the respective tables, when at about 9.50 p.m. the restaurant was entered from the main entrance by 5 men, all of whom were armed with pistols, who after ascending the stairs, three men being ahead who intimidated the waiters and accountant at the desk and large room at the head of the stairs, proceeding along the passageway leading to the room occupied by two members of the dinner party, when they immediately opened fire at party sitting at these tables, at least 18 shots being fired by these men who had entered into the dining room, who then immediately decamped via point of entry, two military type Mauser automatic pistols being discarded by them in the large room at the head of the stairs as they made good their escape, no attempt being made to follow them.

The following persons in this room were found to be suffering from bullet wounds:—

- (1) Mr. Ning Chi Ts, member of the Da Tao Government, (Dead upon arrival at Hospital).
- (2) Zau Shung Hoong (125) age 17, native of Soochow, Sing Song girl, living, House 10, Lane 208, Tsinan Road, (Dead upon arrival at Hospital).
- (3) Mr. Yao Ning Tuh, member of the Da Tao Government, (compound fracture of right femur, (Detained in Hospital).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1 cont.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

(4) Zou Kou Myoh, fiddle player who attended party, bullet wound of right arm, not detained (Statement 3).

(5) (Liang Soo Yin: 梁素英), "Girl Guide", bullet wound of back, not detained (Statement 4).

In addition to the above persons found suffering from bullet wounds, in response to a message circulated to all hospitals, Sinan Station reports a man having been admitted to the Paulun Hospital suffering from bullet wounds.

This man was subsequently transferred to the Foster Chinese Hospital where he was detained, bullet wound of right arm, ascertained to be one Zou Ts Sung (趙樹生) aged 30, Yangchow, living 17 Foh Shing Maung (福生坊) Rue la Tour, French Concession, states he was walking on Foochow Road in the vicinity of this restaurant, when he noticed a male Chinese run across the road from the restaurant, this man having a long pistol in his hand, and he upon seeing this man with a pistol called out "Robber", whereupon this man fired one shot at him which struck him in the arm, he then obtaining a public ricksha and conveyed to Paulun Hospital by ricksha License No. 3089, puller, Liu Myoh Kyung (劉玉景).

The robbers must have decamped in separate directions for this man states the armed man decamped West, whilst later during a search of the vicinity,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— **1 cont.**

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

C. 1889 Central brought to the scene of the offence two clips of Mauser ammunition .38 calibre, a total of 18 rounds of ammunition, two keys, 6 coppers, and a blood stained long gown which he had found discarded on Chantung Road near to the Foster Chinese Hospital.

Enquiries fail to at present account for this long gown being blood stained (enquiries in re).

All the shots fired by these men in the room were fired towards the North, for at least 7 bullet holes were observed in this wall, whilst one shot had struck a table in the dining room.

Found at scene of offence:-

Five empty shell cases. .38 calibre (not Mauser type).
Fourteen empty shell cases. .38 calibre (Mauser type).
One clip containing 9 rounds .38 calibre (Mauser type).
Four bullets .38 calibre.

Two Mauser pistols, each with automatic magazine, containing ammunition (Not touched due to possible finger prints).

Pistol Numbers:- 54312.
54195.

A bullet, .38 calibre was also extracted from the injured man, Mr. Yao Ming Tsh.

C.P.C. 2502, 2574, 1403 and C.D.S. 316 were at the time of this offence opposite the scene, being on duty at the "Standard" Newspaper Offices, and they heard the noise of the shots, and thinking that the shots were from these Newspaper Offices went inside, but by the time they had

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:—

1 cont.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

ascertained in the Offices that were last
ascertained that nothing had occurred. (These premises are directly opposite scene of shooting and it hardly appears creditable that they should have been mistaken in the direction of the shots, but this may be accounted for by the fact that they were on special duty at these Newspaper Offices with a view to preventing any incident).

Inquiries from the Chinese members of the dinner party connected with the Da Tse Government fail to obtain any information regarding who may have been responsible for this offence.

Further statements:—

Zee Wei Dee (林惠四) Statement 5) Restaurant employees.
Hau Yeh Yin (毛子因) Statement 6)

Zou Hui Nan (曹二媛) Statement 7 - Sing Song girl.

Tsang Li Li (张利之) Statement 8 - Dance girl.

Tsuko Yoko (高木 昭光) Statement 9 - Japanese.

The deceased, Mr. Ming Chi Ts was found to be in possession of a pistol licence, S.M. Police, Y.6536 issued on 26-2-38, for pistol No.490819, Hammer, .38 calibre, but it was definitely ascertained that he was ^{not} carrying the pistol at the time, for this was later recovered with 5 rounds of ammunition from his home, Jeonfield Road.

At about 10.15.p.m. whilst detectives were investigating this incident in the restaurant, a telephone call was received from an unknown source, speaking Northern dialect, asking if Mr. Ming Chi Ts was wounded or dead.

Sheet No. 7.**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.****CRIME DIARY.**

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number: **1 cont.**

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day**RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.**

Detectives endeavoured to keep this man in conversation to keep the line open but before efforts could be made to trace this call, the caller "hung up".

Detectives detailed to use every available source of information in an endeavour to ascertain the perpetrator of this offence.

Special Branch informed, D.I. No 12000 attended assisted in enquiries.

D.D. "A", D.D. "A" informed and attended.

D.C. (Div.), D.C. (Crim) informed.

Bodies to Mortuary pending inquest.

Arms and ammunition will be forwarded to Arms Identification Section.


 C.D. 2274.

D.D. "A" Div.

律于海江

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong Tsung Ching, 45.

native of Chungking. taken by me D.I. Bennett.

at Kanzen Stn. on the 15-5-36 and interpreted by Clark Tsung.

My name is Wong Tsung Ching (王仲榮), I am at present living at No. 8 Pao Yue Lee (包月里), Avenue 20th. I was previously with the Japanese Garrisonaries at Siping, but at present I am employed by the local Japanese Government in the Land Bureau.

I have been working for the Japanese Government since 1935. I came to Shanghai in 1935 and have been working for the Japanese Government since then.

My present address is this Bureau, 1400 Pao Yue Lee is Mr. Yen Chi Sa (任濟時) who is at present living at 34 Pao Yue Lee Japanese Road.

During the evening of Saturday 12-5-36, Mr. Yen Chi Sa (任濟時) gave a dinner party to which I was invited. Chinese officials of the Land Bureau attended a number of Japanese officials of the Japanese Government. Home Affairs and Military officials.

The dinner was held at the Doong Tsung (同濟) Restaurant, 475 Avenue 20th. This party was to be given.

The dinner started at 7.30 p.m. after which the guests had a banquet.

During the progress of the dinner Mr. Yen Chi Sa (任濟時) called a number of Sing Song Girls to entertain them. At about 9.30 p.m. the waiter then entered the dinner room. I suddenly heard a number of shots fired which attracted my attention to these men.

These shots appeared to be fired at Mr. Yen Chi Sa (任濟時) and I dropped to the ground taking cover under the table.

I was not sitting at the table with Mr. Yen Chi Sa (任濟時).

Zou Kuo Ngoah (趙國王).

Hientain

1.7.3.342

Louza t'n.

18/6/38

transcribed

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Liu Song Chia-ting

Zou Kuo Ngoah (趙國王). I am a native of Hientain, aged 34, married, residing west end of the Yu Chuan Tongge Shop, Yunnan Road. I am a Chinese fiddle player. At 9.30 p.m. June 18, 1938, Miss Lou Kung (双红), 10 Yunnan Road, called me and asked me to accompany her to call on her mother at the Hoong Shing Fur Restaurant, 400 Hongkong Road. On arrival, I saw there were two tables in the hall, with 7-8 Chinese males and 7-8 Japanese sitting around, later the Japanese left the dinner party. The others all stood up bidding farewell to the Japanese. About 10 minutes after the departure of the Japanese, whilst I was playing my fiddle, facing towards the window, and Miss Zou Song Hung (shot dead) was singing, three male Chinese, each with a Mauser pistol, fired into the hall some twenty shots. They immediately made their escape. I was injured and fell underneath the table. I was later conveyed to the Lester Chinese Hospital by ambulance. After dressing, I was discharged.

Penfold
The description of the persons escaping after the shooting is as follows :-

1. One seemed to wear a black long gown, holding two Mauser pistols.
2. Two seemed to wear black jackets, each with a pistol or Mauser pistol.

Zou Kuo Ngoah (cross marked)

4

Liang Soo Ying (P. 30), age 18,
residing at 18 Hung Shing Li, Sinza Road,
Soochow, -- C.D.C.161

Louva Station 18-6-38

My name is Liang Soo Ying. I am a native of
Soochow, age 18, residing at 18 Hung Shing Li, Sinza Road.

In September, 1937, through the recommendation of
my friend named Yang Soo Tseng, I joined the Dao Dao Girl
Guide Agency, 9 Tsing Jing Fang, Chekiang Road.

At 8.20.p.m. 18-6-38, a telephone call was received
at the agency from a waiter of the Deong Shing Lar Restaurant,
435 Foochow Road, stating that a patron at the restaurant
wanted two girl guides. I and another girl named Tsch Chun
took a ricksha to the Deong Shing Lar Restaurant, Foochow
Road. On arrival, I saw two tables in the hall, accompanied
by a number of Chinese with 7-8 Japanese sitting beside.
I sat down beside a Chinese, aged about 40 (the man injured).
About one hour afterwards, I left my seat and went to
veranda. Five minutes later, I heard reports of gun shots
in the hall, and I intended to return to the hall to see
what had happened. At this moment, I received wounds on my
right arm, and fell to the floor on the veranda. After two or
three minutes, when the shooting had over, I saw two persons
shot and lying on the floor. I did not see the assailant.
I then hurried back and reported the occurrence to the
proprietor of the Agency, named Sung, who sent me by motor
car to the Lester Chinese Hospital for treatment. After
dressing, I was accompanied by detectives to the Police
Station. My wounds are not serious.

The above is my true statement.

Signed: Liang Soo Ying.

Hsu Hwei-tien (許惠田)

Shantung

D.S. McKeown.

Houma Bn.

18/6/38

C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang.

My name is Hsu Hwei-tien, native of Shantung, age 30, and I have been a waiter of the Doong Shing Lar Restaurant, 435 Foochow Road, for six years.

At 5 p.m. 18/6/38 when I was working in the General Hall, 1st floor, I saw a Chinese, who was of stout build, wearing foreign dress sitting at a square table. I recognize this gentleman because he has been at the restaurant in the past, although I do not know his name.

I then went downstairs for food, and when I returned upstairs, I saw then that more persons, including two Japanese, had arrived and sat at the same table. Although I could not see the exact number of persons, I think that there were about six persons sitting around the table. About 9.40 p.m. I saw they had finished the food, and began to put on their coats. Then one of the persons instructed one of the waiters named Mao Hsueh-ming (毛雪明) to hire a car from the Ford Hire Garage to go to Hongkew. The accountant of the Restaurant then returned and stated that the Ford Hire Garage refused to send car to Hongkew because the Garage had no passes, whereupon this person stated that it was only necessary for the car to take them to the Garden Bridge. The accountant then came out from the hall and returned to his desk, but before he could telephone the Garage again, I saw three Chinese coming up the stairs; they were all armed with pistols. The sight of weapons stunned me, and I could only recollect that they were all dressed in foreign clothing. I could not recognize their

- 2 -

faces and I do not think that I could identify them if I met them again. These three persons then pointed their pistols at all the waiters and the accountant standing by the side of the desk, and shouted "Don't move", whereupon they entered the hall. I was so frightened that I at once stooped down and managed to escape into a small room, but not before I saw two others, also armed, coming upstairs, and shouting "Don't move." In the meantime, I heard the reports of pistol firing inside. I then remained in the small room and did not see anything that happened afterwards until it was very quiet outside, when I came out and the accountant rang up the Police.

Peru

Mao Yeh Ming (毛学明)

Yongkai Town

Yongkai Town

House No.

18/6/50

Chief Song Chia-ting

My name is Mao Yeh Ming (毛学明). I am a waiter No. 5 employed by the Boong King Bar Restaurant, 435 Soochow Road. At about 9.45 p.m. to-day, June 18, while I was working in the hall on the 1st floor of the restaurant, I heard the reports of gun shots. I then looked towards the place, where the sounds came from, and I saw a Chinese, with a pistol in one of his hands, standing in the corridor leading to the hall. The appearance of the man I cannot remember, because I was very frightened at that time. I immediately ran to the rear part of the hall and hid underneath a table. After about ten minutes, I came out, when I saw a male Chinese, aged about 30, and a girl from a singsong house, shot and lying on the floor of the hall. The assailant had already gone.

The man who was shot attended the restaurant at about 7 p.m. 18/6/50 and joined a dinner party consisting of about 15 persons, including 6 or 7 Japanese. I had not seen him attending the restaurant on previous occasions.

About fifteen minutes after the incident, a party of Police arrived, and the persons shot were removed by an ambulance.

Bamboo

Zau Hui Han (¹⁵⁻¹⁸), age 19,
residing at No.10 (2nd alleyway) of Foh Ziang Li, Kwangse Road,
Seochow,
-

Louza Station

18-6-38

At 9.p.m. 18-6-38, one named Yao sent for me. I then accompanied by Zau Song Hung, took a ricksha and proceeded to Room No.2 of the Doon Shing Lur Restaurant, 435 Seochow Road. On arriving at the restaurant, I saw two round tables, with more than 10 persons sitting around. I took a seat at one of the tables in the East, besides my patron named Nyung. About 15 minutes later, I heard cracking noise, occurring behind me. I turned my head backwards and I saw a man wearing black long gown, with a pistol in his hand, shooting towards the table at the West. At this moment, the man also shot towards the table at the East. I did not note the appearance of the man clearly. I immediately ran to the door, and hid myself in another room. Five minutes later, I came out, when I saw others did so. I was later taken to the Police Station.


Signed and cross marked: Zau Hui Han.

Tsang Li Li (張莉莉)

Shanghai

D.S. Makoon.

Louza Stn.

18/6/38

C.D.I. 9th Tse-liang

My name is Tsang Li Li, aged 19, native of Shanghai. I reside at 34 Doong Zer Li (同春里), Chengta Road. I am a dancing girl at the Tu Zeng (都城) Dancing Hall, Rue Brenier de Montmorani. At 9 p.m. June 18, one named Ming (明) rang me up at the cabaret and instructed me to obtain permission from the manager and proceed at once to the Dong Shing Lar Restaurant, Foochow Road, as he was going giving a party.

This person named Ming was not known to me until I joined the Tu Zeng Dance Hall about one month ago. Since then he has been dancing with me; I do not know his name, nor his occupation or address.

On receiving the telephone message, I then obtained permission from the management and went to the Dong Shing Lar Restaurant, Foochow Road. On arrival at the General Hall, 1st floor, of the Restaurant, I recognised the man named Ming who was sitting at a round table with about 10 persons. I also saw Ming talking with persons at another round table. Except Ming, I did not know any of those attending, but I knew that several of them were Japanese.

I could not gather anything from the conversation from the persons round the table.

I was sitting beside Ming, with my back towards the door of the hall leading to the aisle.

Suddenly I heard a loud report and then saw everybody standing up and running away. I also stood

- 2 -

up and ran towards the verandah. I did not see any person, and I could not say how many shots were fired. I hid myself behind the door, and returned to the hall when I saw others do so. On entering the hall, I saw Ming lying on the ground, and I was so frightened that I went to the corridor.

Samuel

Zuiko Yoki (結城瑞光)

Japanese
Louza Station 18-C-38

-- J.D.S. Kobayashi
translated
----- J.D.S. Kobayashi.

My name is Zuiko Yoki, Japanese, Military Buddhist Priest, now residing at Honkokuji Temple, Chapoo Road.

At about 9.05.p.m. on the 18-C-38, I attended a dinner party given by Mr. Ning Pao An (任保安), at the Dong Shing Lur (同成樓) Restaurant. The dinner party commenced at 7.p.m. but owing to business I was delayed. When I entered the room I found the party was almost finished.

At about 9.35.p.m. one Japanese guest left the room and two or three Chinese including Mr. Ning escorted the Japanese down stairs and returned to their seats again.

I had ordered my motor car and was waiting in the room talking to Mr. Hsu Ming Toh (胡明透) and others at the table. At about 9.50.p.m., it was 5 or 6 minutes, after the Chinese returned to their seats, suddenly I heard a report something like the firing of crackers behind me near the entrance. At the same time, Mr. Ning who was sitting at the right side of the table fell on the floor under the chair. I then looked back and I noticed white smoke crowding at the entrance. I was pulled away by Mr. Yu (俞) as there was danger. I ran to the balcony of the room.

When I looked into the room again I noticed one female bleeding from the leg and the blood stained clothing worn by Mr. Ning was lying on the floor.

At my table I was introduced to three Japanese namely Mr. Nakajima (中島健二) attached to the Japanese Home Affair Department, Metropolis Planning Section of Planning Department and Mr. Sakurai (櫻井英二), Engineer attached to

the Japanese Home Affairs Department attached to the Japanese Military. Other Japanese but on the other table I do not know because they were not introduced.

At the time of shooting a bullet passed the right side of my cheek.

In the party one named Yue Nee Lung (*Yue Nee Lung*) and Mr. Ning Pao An, members of the Tah Tao Government were present, they being my friends.

The above is my true statement.

Signed: Zuiko Yeki.

Zuiko Yeki